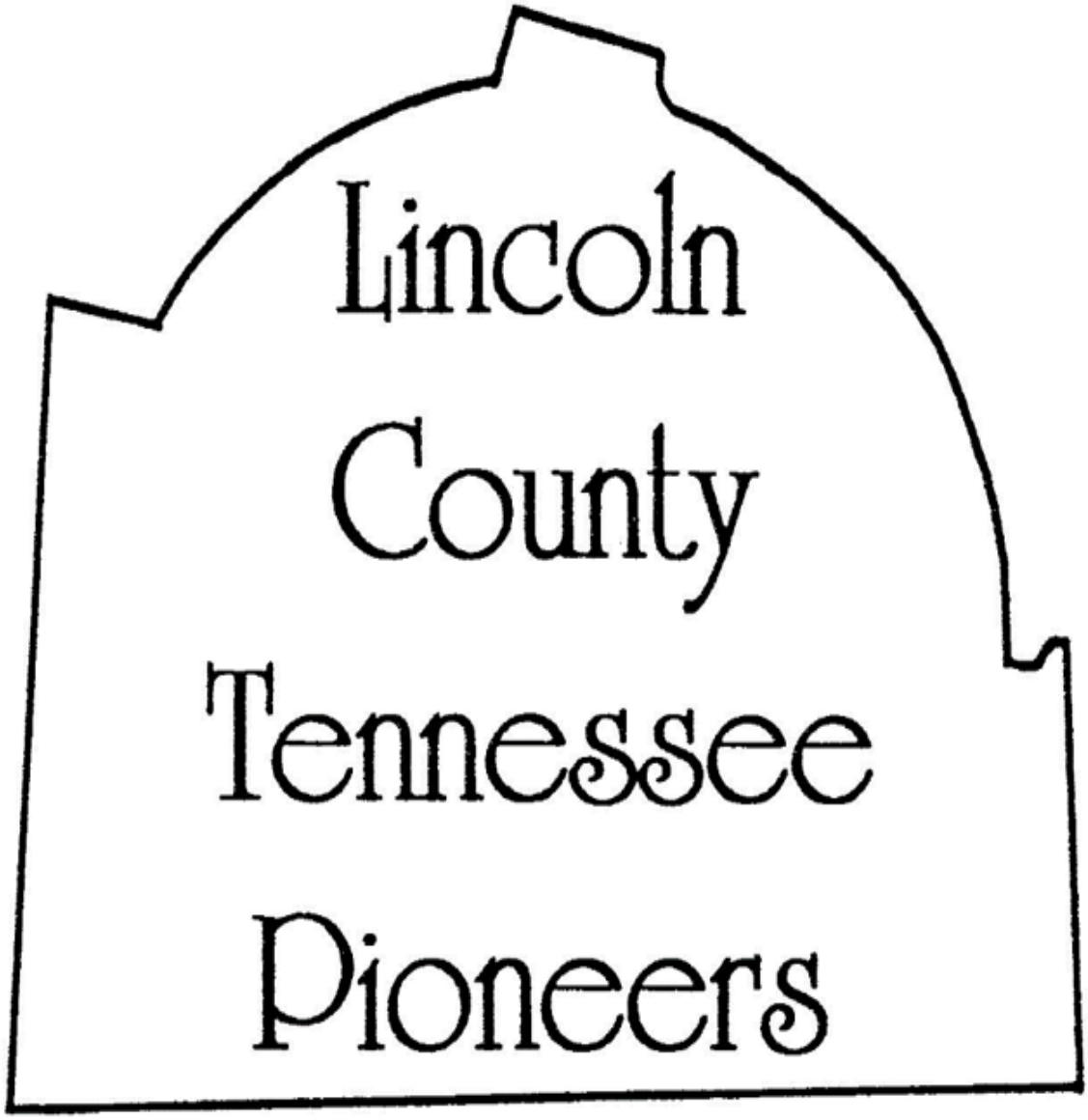


Volume 29 Number 1
January 2022
Final Edition

George A. Waller, Editor
george.a.waller@gmail.com
"It's an Old Family Tradition"

Jane Warren Waller
(1924-1997)

Dedicated to our Mother, founding editor of "The Pioneers."
By her children "Tony," Becky, Blake and Bruce.

Publication Information

Note to the reader: all links within this publication are to free websites. Some require a free guest account to access information.

Lincoln County Tennessee Pioneers v.28+ continues the journal of the same name published by my Mother, Jane Warren Waller, from 1970-1997. This revival is digital and freely available to anyone with a web browser. The link to each issue may be found at the TNGenWeb Lincoln website; additionally, links to free online scanned copies of all prior paper issues may be found there.

One major difference between the old paper version and the digital version (PDF) is that the digital version has many links to other resources. Links to original documents (such as an image of a death certificate) and also links to "search pages" so that family historians may perform their own searches. Additional benefits of the PDF are ease of revision; and that it may be resized on the computer screen for ease of reading. Also, there is no need for an index since document searching replaces it AND Google will index all of it. A word or phrase in blue with a line indicates a link. Please "control click" on links as they are sometimes surprising.

After some names, you will see a reference number such as LZDC-2HZ which are links to Family Search Family Tree. "Control/click" retrieves the genealogical record for Samuel Jones, an early LCT pioneer. You may be prompted to log in or create an account.

17 April 2022: Due to the editor's ill health this publication is ceased.

Lincoln County Tennessee Archives

Archives Website

Fayetteville--Lincoln County Library

Library Website

USGenWeb LCT website (since 1996)

Website

Projects

≈ 1820 Annotated Census

This is a nascent effort (modeled on Diane's 1850 database below) to document all 2,105 households enumerated in the 1820 LCT US census. Here is the link to this website: http://dlctp.org/up/index.htm

≈ 1850 Annotated Census

An incredible website by Diane Casey with all of the 1850 LCT census and much more. This is her personal website which she has assiduously maintained since at least 2009. In the database, there are 24,334 people and 7,916 families. Please respect her copyright.

≈ Bibliography Project

26 Websites to Find Digitized Books for Free

County histories by State

≈Brick Walls "Brick Walls" is reserved for readers to submit their personal genealogical mysteries. The submission should relate to one person who resided in LCT 120 years ago or more. Examples: "Who was Daniel Warren's (1791-1876) father?" or "Where in North Carolina did xxx originate?" "What was the maiden name of xxx?" "What became of xxx?" The brick wall must have been researched thoroughly by the submitter. Sources and clues should be listed. An email address must be provided. Limit of 1,000 words. One submission per year. Submit to: George Waller mailto:george.a.waller@gmail.com

≈ Death Certificates

"This website (https://www.deathindexes.com/)
is a directory of links to websites with online death indexes, listed by
state and county. Included are death records, death certificate indexes, death
notices and registers, obituaries, wills and probate records, and cemetery burials.
You can also find information here about searching the Social Security Death Index online:"

Alabama Death Certificates, 1908-1974

Index to all persons who were born in LCT
and who died in Alabama. Click here: LCT Deaths.
By clicking on the name in the index, you will find more info
about the person. Click this example: Lue Thompson Jones.
Note: the images of the death certificates are not online.

Illinois Death Records 1916-1947

2,925,314 free online images of death certificates.
To find an individual search by name.
A search for "Lincoln County Tennessee" yields 406 individuals.
A search for "Fayetteville, Tennessee" yields more individuals.

Example:

Mary Ann Blair
Birth28 July 1839
Fayetteville, Lincoln, Tennessee, United States
Birth1839
Death26 January 1923
Raccoon Township, Marion, Illinois, United States
Burial28 January 1923
Illinois, United States

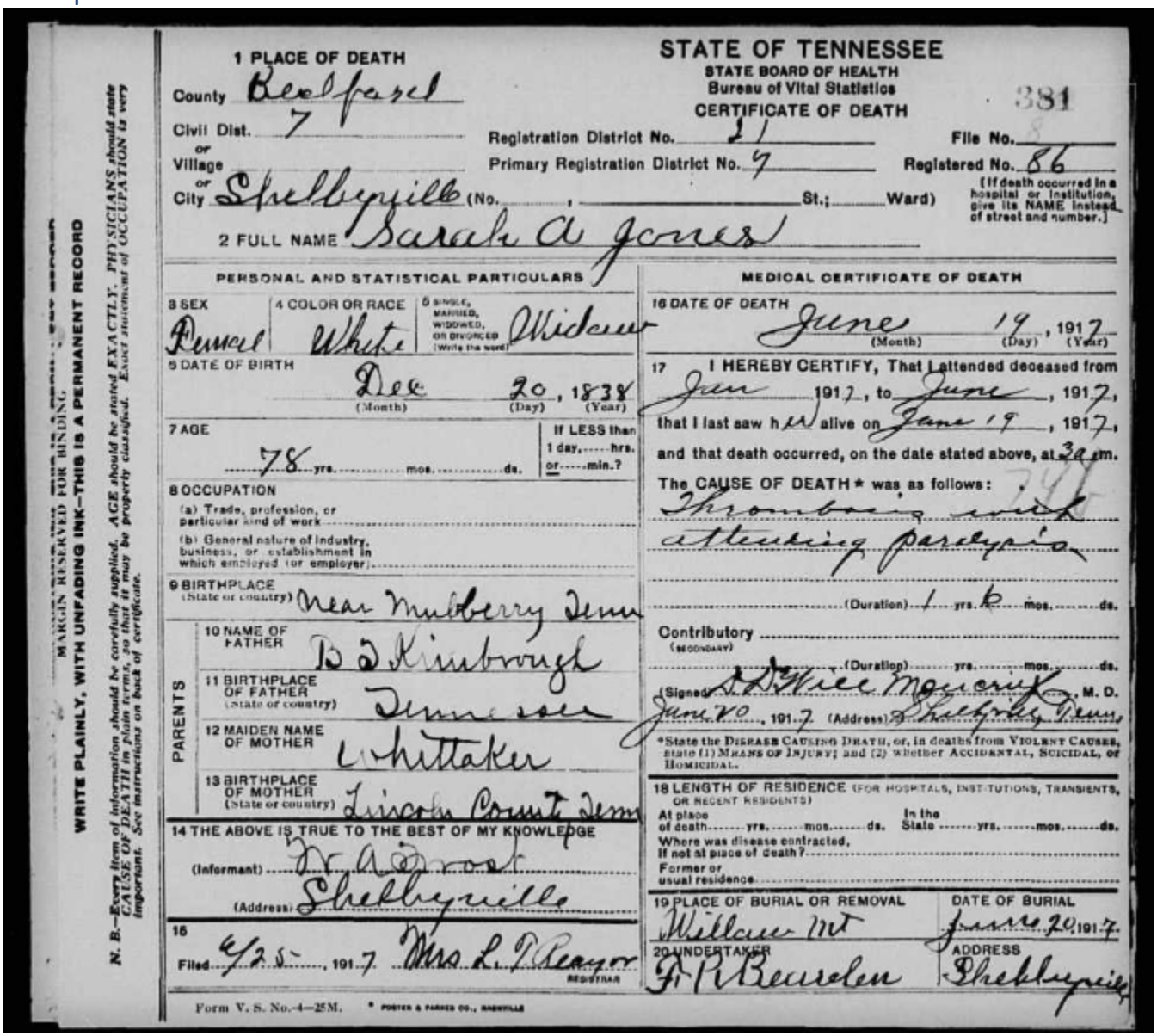
Father: James Morton
Mother: Mary Parkinson
Spouse: James Blair

"Illinois Deaths and Stillbirths, 1916-1947." Database. *FamilySearch*. http://FamilySearch.org : 25 June 2020. Public Board of Health Archives, Springfield.

Tennessee Death Certificates

2,017,500 free online death certificates from 1914-1966.
A search for “Lincoln County Tennessee” yields 33,806 individuals.

Example:



STATE OF TENNESSEE
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
Bureau of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH
County Bedford
Civil Dist. 7
or Village
or City Shelbyville (No. , St.; Ward)
Registration District No. 21
Primary Registration District No. 7
File No. 381
Registered No. 86
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.)

2 FULL NAME Sarah A Jones

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX Female
4 COLOR OR RACE White
5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (Write the word) Widow
5 DATE OF BIRTH Dec (Month) 20 (Day), 1838 (Year)
7 AGE 78 yrs. mos. ds.
If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min.?
8 OCCUPATION
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)
9 BIRTHPLACE (State or country) Near Mulberry Tenn
PARENTS
10 NAME OF FATHER D D Kimbrough
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country) Tennessee
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Whittaker
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country) Lincoln County Tenn
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) Dr A Dysart
(Address) Shelbyville
15 Filed 6/25, 1917 Mrs L P Reagor REGISTRAR

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH June (Month) 19 (Day), 1917 (Year)
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Jan 1917, to June, 1917, that I last saw h alive on June 19, 1917, and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 3a m.
The CAUSE OF DEATH * was as follows:
Thrombosis with attending paralysis
(Duration) 1 yrs. 6 mos. ds.
Contributory (SECONDARY)
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.
(Signed) D D Price Mayberry M. D.
June 20, 1917 (Address) Shelbyville Tenn
*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.
18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)
At place of death yrs. mos. ds. In the State yrs. mos. ds.
Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death?
Former or usual residence
19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Willow Mt
DATE OF BURIAL June 20, 1917
20 UNDERTAKER F P Beasley
ADDRESS Shelbyville

N. B.—Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important. See instructions on back of certificate.
WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING

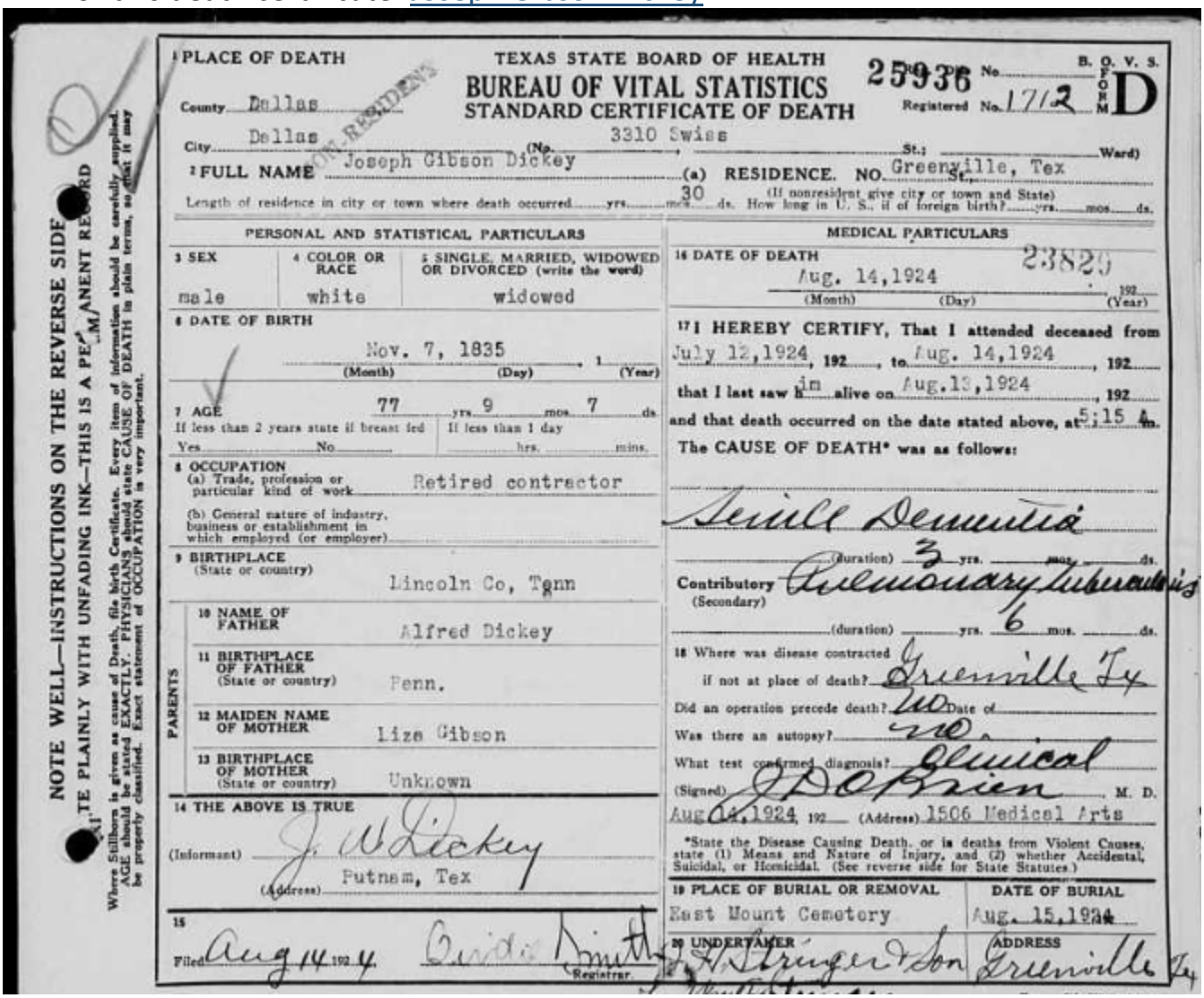
Form V. S. No.-4—25M. * FOSTER & PARKES CO., NASHVILLE

Link to online death certificate: Sarah A. Jones

Texas Death Certificates

4,476,649 free online death certificates from 1890-1976.
A search for “Lincoln County Tennessee” yields 1,022 individuals.

Link for this death certificate: Joseph Gibson Dickey.



TEXAS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS
STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

1 PLACE OF DEATH — County Dallas — City Dallas — (No.) 3310 Swiss — St.: — Ward)
2 FULL NAME Joseph Gibson Dickey — (a) RESIDENCE. NO. — St. Greenville, Tex
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred 30 yrs. mos. ds. (If nonresident give city or town and State) How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX: male
4 COLOR OR RACE: white
5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (write the word): widowed
6 DATE OF BIRTH: Nov. 7, 1835 (Month) (Day) (Year)
7 AGE: 77 yrs. 9 mos. 7 ds. If less than 2 years state if breast fed: Yes No. If less than 1 day: hrs. mins.
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work: Retired contractor (b) General nature of industry, business or establishment in which employed (or employer):
9 BIRTHPLACE (State or country): Lincoln Co, Tenn

PARENTS
10 NAME OF FATHER: Alfred Dickey
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country): Penn.
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER: Liza Gibson
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country): Unknown

14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE
(Informant) J. W. Dickey
(Address) Putnam, Tex

15 Filed Aug 14 1924 — Registrar

MEDICAL PARTICULARS

16 DATE OF DEATH: Aug. 14, 1924 (Month) (Day) (Year) 23829
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from July 12, 1924, 192, to Aug. 14, 1924, 192
that I last saw him alive on Aug. 13, 1924, 192
and that death occurred on the date stated above, at 5:15 A. m.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:

Senile Dementia
(duration) 3 yrs. mos. ds.
Contributory (Secondary) Pulmonary Tuberculosis
(duration) yrs. 6 mos. ds.
18 Where was disease contracted if not at place of death? Greenville Tx
Did an operation precede death? No Date of
Was there an autopsy? No.
What test confirmed diagnosis? Clinical
(Signed) J. D. O'Brien M. D.
Aug 14, 1924 192 (Address) 1506 Medical Arts

*State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for State Statutes.)

19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL: East Mount Cemetery — DATE OF BURIAL: Aug. 15, 1924
20 UNDERTAKER: J. H. Stringer & Son — ADDRESS: Greenville Tx

NOTE WELL—INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE
WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
Where Stillborn is given as cause of Death, file birth Certificate. Every item of information should be carefully supplied. AGE should be stated EXACTLY. PHYSICIANS should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. Exact statement of OCCUPATION is very important.

≈ Digitizing Project

The purpose of this Project is to get more LCT genealogical sources online. As many know, I scanned and uploaded 25+ years of my mother’s “Pioneers” for sharing. My mother did not believe in copyright and said “I want to share.” If you have or know someone who has copyrighted material it would be great to release the copyright and I will scan and upload if possible.

≈ Enslaved Persons

Name	Age	Date	Parent(s)	Enslaver	Source
George	26±	1822		Moyers, Peter (from) Norris, William (to)	DB B:220
Phillip	38	1822		Wyatt, James (from) Norris, Ezekiel (to)	DB B:220
Charles	21±	1822		Edmiston, William (from) Dickson, Robert (to)	DB B:234
Will	"man"	1822		Kercheval, Thomas (from) Kennedy, Esther (to)	DB B:235
Stephen	40±	1862		Hill, R.K. (from) Hill, T.D. (to)	DB B:246
Barney	15±	1862		Eddings, S.G., estate (from) Whitaker, John F. (to)	DB B:251
Henry	15±	1862		Eddings, S.G., estate (from) Alexander, S.S. (to)	DB B:252
Letty	21±	1862		Eddings, S.G., estate (from) Tate, William V. (to)	DB B:252
Amanda	30±	1862		Hill, Richard R. (from) Hoots, Harriet N. (dau.) (to)	DB B:254
Uriah	13±	1811		Dollins, Taliaferro (from) Moore, John H. (to)	DB A:299
Harry	13±	1811		Dollins, Taliaferro (from) Moore, John H. (to)	DB A:299

≈ Enslavers

Name	Date	Enslaved Persons	Source
Alexander, S.S. (to)	1862	Henry	DB B:252
Dickson, Robert (to)	1822	Charles	DB B:234
Dollins, Taliaferro (from)	1811	Uriah, Harry	DB A:299
Eddings, S.G., estate (from)	1862	Barney	DB B:251
Eddings, S.G., estate (from)	1862	Henry	DB B:252
Eddings, S.G., estate (from)	1862	Letty	DB B:252
Edmiston, William (from)	1822	Charles	DB B:234

Hill, R.K. (from)	1862	Stephen	DB B:246
Hill, Richard R. (from)	1862	Amanda	DB B:254
Hill, T.D. (to)	1862	Stephen	DB B:246
Hoots, Harriet N. (dau.) (to)	1862	Amanda	DB B:254
Kennedy, Esther (to)	1822	"man"	DB B:235
Kercheval, Thomas (from)	1822	"man"	DB B:235
Moore, John H. (to)	1811	Uriah, Harry	DB A:299
Moyers, Peter (from)	1822	George	DB B:220
Norris, Ezekiel (to)	1822	Phillip	DB B:220
Norris, William (to)	1822	George	DB B:220
Tate, William V. (to)	1862	Letty	DB B:252
Whitaker, John F. (to)	1862	Barney	DB B:251
Wyatt, James (from)	1822	Phillip	DB B:220

≈ Family Search

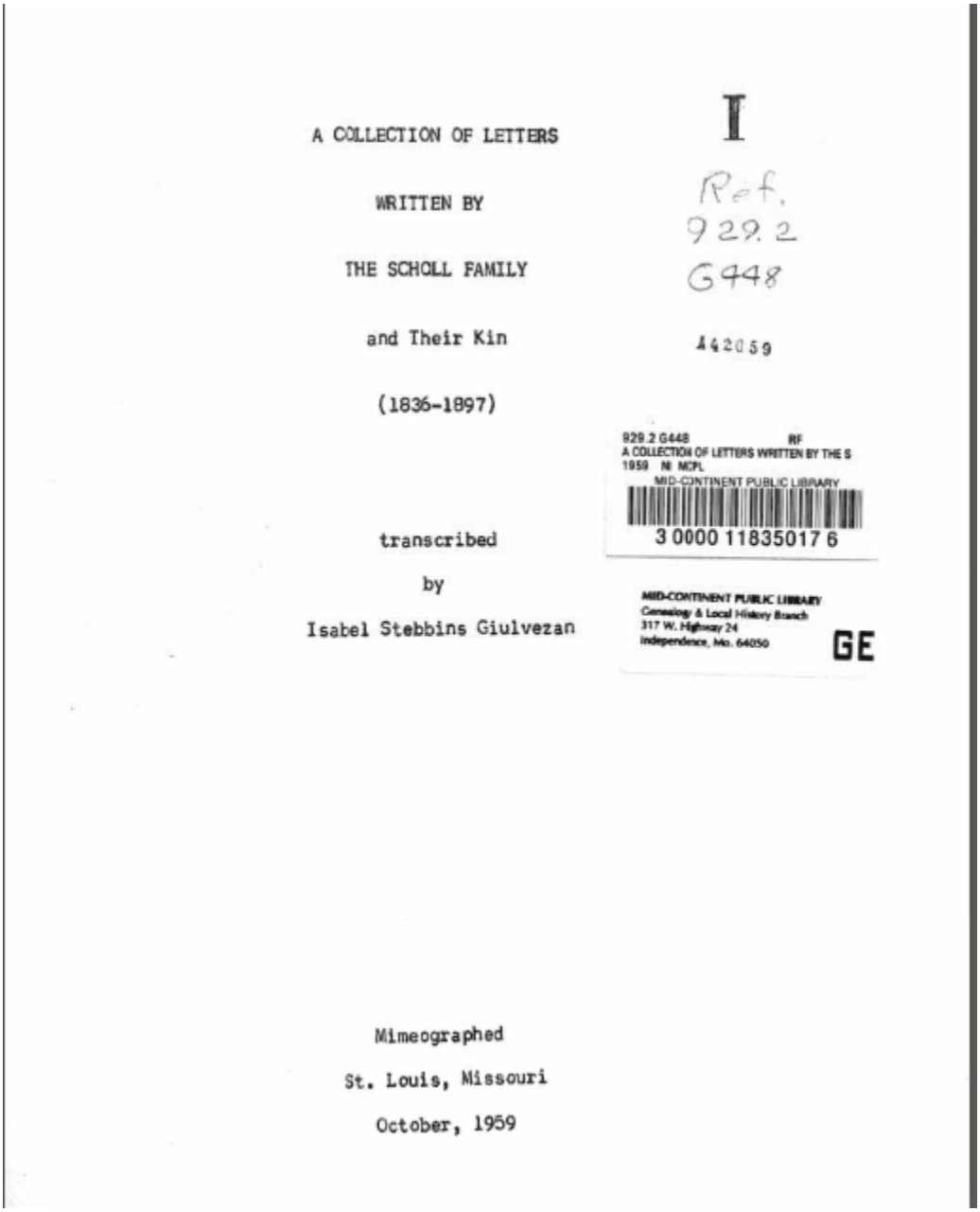
Table of Contents with Clickable Links to about 300,000 images of early LCT records.
Search Engine to early images of many U.S. Counties.

≈ Genealogical Self Education

Family Tree Webinars (free) (thanks Diane Casey)
FamilySearch Webinars (free)

≈ Gleanings from Correspondence

Source: Digital copy of the book.



A COLLECTION OF LETTERS

WRITTEN BY

THE SCHOLL FAMILY

and Their Kin

(1836-1897)

transcribed

by

Isabel Stebbins Giulvezan

I

Ref.
929.2
G448

442059

929.2 G448 RF
A COLLECTION OF LETTERS WRITTEN BY THE S
1959 NI MCPL
MID-CONTINENT PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 0000 11835017 6

MID-CONTINENT PUBLIC LIBRARY
Genealogy & Local History Branch
317 W. Highway 24
Independence, Mo. 64050
GE

Mimeographed

St. Louis, Missouri

October, 1959

To R. M. and C. Hinde
Nicholas County, Kentucky

Lincoln County, Tennessee
July 16, 1850

Dear Brother and Sister:
After so long a time I once more avail myself of the present opportunity of addressing you a few lines. First I shall try to inform you that it is my unhappy lot to acquaint you with my irrecoverable loss of my beloved companion Mary who died on the 26th of June in shouts and triumph of faith with the sweet exclamations, I am happy, I am happy, Oh doctor, doctor, who would fear death to go to Jesus. I am not afraid to die to go to Jesus. Jesus my all, to heaven has gone. I am happy, I am happy. Oh husband, when we meet in heaven, in heaven then will be no more parting. Raise the children so we may all meet in heaven. Oh God, give me fortitude, your disconsolate brother, to bear up under these dying scenes as it is His own special given will to take them unto Himself Who is seated upon the right hand of His Father in heaven. Dear sister and brother, if you would not think it murmuring against God, I would express myself unhappy, unhappy, but not at the will of God. It is my solitary way of living and seeing my dear little children fondling around me and no kind mother to instruct them, as now is the time that they should receive instructions and oh, man, man, can you instruct and raise little girls as they should be? I will say no more just now on this subject but I could fill sheets of paper on the same subject.
At present I own no land and I am very much undetermined what course I will pursue. Sometimes I am almost persuaded that I will break up housekeeping for a time at least. Then I can in imagination see scenes and scenes that perhaps might spring up from attempting to live with some other family, but I cannot think of living in this way. Run to one place and get a garment made and see a child and go another and see another - it is too trying. I cannot live in this way long. However, time will determine my way.
It has been a great while since I have written to you and a great one since I have received a letter from you. I should have written long ago if really known that you were still living in Nicholas. I was of the impression that you had moved as you did not answer my letter, but if we can renew our correspondence, the past we

-40-

will lay aside and say nothing more about it. Perhaps I should say many things better there I shall not mention if Nelson were not here and can tell you many things relative to me and the children, country, &c &c if you wish to hear - my letter will be shorter than it might be.
I add a few lines relative to a deed or house which Nelson is endeavoring to obtain from the heirs - two 40 acre tracts of land which father purchased and was my understanding that it was for Nelson, though father died without making him a deed or otherwise committing to writing in any way. I received a letter from Eliza on yesterday which said something about the matters. It appears from hers that this land was intended for Nelson and that mother, herself and Mr. Wallace are willing that he shall have it at the purchase price. As to myself, I join my consent to it as you may see in the bond which he has by it being produced and stand good for that amount in a settlement or division. I want you to write to me after Nelson visits you. Give me all the news you can and the best information you all can collect or have on hand relative to our affairs and interest in any way whatever.
I did not give you the particulars of Polly's. She had a baby at seven months time. The child lived only a few minutes and she was very bad herself, though measurably recovered or was able to sit a little when she was suddenly attacked with the bowel complaint which ran unmolested for ten days at which time she expired. All the medicine that we could give her appeared to have no effect upon her during the last 36 hours of her illness. It mostly turned to vomiting. I had the child taken up and they were both buried in one grave by the side of Julia where I have almost buried my earthly happiness.
When you see Nelson and this letter, remember me your affectionate brother and know but we may all remain in peace and brotherly and sisterly love until death.

D. B. Shull

Land Grants

NC Land Grant Data and Images are also being digitized as part of this project:
North Carolina Historical Records Online (NCHRO)
These two websites were recently described in this article: Buy Some Land.

A search of the surname Warren in all NC counties yielded 130 results.

≈ LCT Webpages

The Fayetteville-Lincoln County Museum & Event Center
Lincoln County, Tennessee Genealogy and History
Lincoln County, Tennessee Genealogy (LDS Wiki)
USGenWeb/TNGenWeb Lincoln County
Chestnut Ridge Cousins

≈ LCT FaceBook groups

Lincoln Co. TN Genealogy Chat
Lincoln County, Tennessee- People and Places
Fayetteville - Lincoln County, TN - HOME SWEET HOME
Kelso, Tennessee
Chestnut Ridge Cousins Genealogy - Middle Tennessee

≈ Letters

The editor encourages readers to send scanned letters from or to LCT residents. Letters must be dated before 1921. After scanning the letters, please email them to the editor. If possible, also email a typed version of the letter and any explanations.
Email: george.a.waller@gmail.com

≈ Maiden Names

Examples for LCT from various sources. The focus is on marriages before 1838 when LCT began recording county marriages.

Name	Year Source	Fther/Mother/Spouse	Father/Mother/Spouse
Erwin, Sarah Leavitt	1828	Albert G. Gipson [S]	Robert Erwin [F]
Houston, Joanna	1819 DB B:53	Houston, _____ [S]	Smith, William [F]
Kennedy, Mary M.	1822 DB B:234-5	Kerchival, Thomas [S]?	Esther Kennedy [M]
Moss, Patsy W. of Jefferson Co. Miss.	1809 DB A:142	Robert Cocks [S] of Jefferson Co, MS Terr.	William Moss, dec'd [F]
Smith, Fanny	1819 DB B:52	Eskridge, _____ [S]	Smith, William [F]
Taliaferro, Elizabeth	1821 DB B:148	Porter, Reese [S]	Taliaferro, Benjamin [F]
Whitaker, Martha	1850	Kimbrough, Bradley [S]	Whitaker, Mark? [F]

≈ Military – Civil War

Fayetteville Observer, 9 May 1861, p.1.

From the Gulf of Mexico

Written for the Fayetteville Observer.

LIFE IN THE CAMP.

No. XV.

Fort Barrancas, April 11, 1861.

I had just finished a long letter to you, dated April 7th, when orders were received to proceed to Pensacola Navy Yard. In the hurry and confusion of the occasion, it was lost, and I have not sufficient energy to re-write a duplicate of the "some time" and date," especially as it would only be a detail of events of which you have no doubt been apprised long since. In half an hour the three companies which were ordered, namely: Mackenzie Rifles, Jackson Guards, and the Pioneers Guards, were "packed," and ready for marching, but high winds detained us until the 8th, when at 7 P. M. we left sides to Fort Morgan, and embarked on the steamer Katy Dale for the Navy Yard at Pensacola.—The Navy Yard is about 35 miles from Fort Morgan, but we did not reach it until about daylight. Had a very merry time coming over, notwithstanding the general expectation that Pickens would be stormed soon after our arrival, it indeed we were not disturbed entirely altogether.

Three hundred men could not of course be furnished with seats on the steamer, much less state-rooms, so the night was passed in singing and dancing, and such other amusements as suggested themselves, "wet and sere," (which technical expression means every five minutes) a charge was made on the supply of the drinking saloon, which fortunately was exhausted before any body became very glorious, or exhibited to the Rebel power. A great many it is true developed a strict military injunction by "throwing sticks of order." (Effects of sea sickness, of course.) but as a general thing the night passed pleasantly away, and morning broke on us in as good spirits as if we had been comfortably lodged and had dreamed of home. It was just daylight when we were landed. The first object of attention was the mouth of Fort Pickens, whose embrasures bristled with martial engines of destruction. As we stood upon the hurricane deck and surveyed the scene probably of our future action, a sense of the almost impregnability of the post, and the immense sacrifice that must necessarily attend an attack upon it, had a tendency in some degree to take the stiffening from our upper lip.—I have not heard how many guns are mounted, but from a plot of the Fort and its defences, which was published to me, it seems an impossibility to take it.

Having disembarked about a mile above Warrington, and just without the Fort Barrancas, we began to look around us for shelter. Having left our tents behind us, a few old cotton houses, long since deserted, were our only quarters, which accommodated about half of the company, and the rest were left to rough it outside, with only a single blanket each to protect them from the white dead, which chilled to classic, heating in our faces like steel, much to our discomfiture, and almost destructive to the visual organs. After several hours we succeeded in obtaining better quarters, and again took up the line of march. About one half a mile from the beach, just outside Barrancas, there is a large plain fortress. In this small companies were already stationed, and we were ordered to take our position and proceed to erect permanent quarters. Now came the tug of war. I said in a previous letter that volunteers were not required to perform menial labor. I take it all back. We all doff civilians" costume which we had voluntarily adopted when off duty, in lieu of the blouse, and went to work "like soldiers."—Every man put his shoulder to the wheel, and by night all the baggage in a confused heap was tumbled upon our camp ground. This exercise prepared us for the night's rest, which we certainly appreciated, having been on the 37 hours. With no pallet but the earth beneath me, a canteen and a pair of boots constituting my pillow, and with no covering but the heights of a great old pine, I passed the first night at Barrancas, surrounded by any Richard like dreams, proving conclusively to my mind that there's nothing like a clear conscience for an opiate.

Early in the morning we began to haul plank from the wharf to erect our tents. Volunteers in proportion of 4 for a mule, were attached to the wagons, and in an expeditious a manner as possible, commodious comfortable quarters, the plan of which is something like a rope walk, divided into sections capable of lodging 12 persons each, furnished with berths like those on steamers, though not altogether so nice. The complete of plank furnished us with tables and stools and other little "conveniences," as my friend Rollowell terms them, about the camp, and we are now getting along swimmingly. Were it not for the rough appearance of our men, and the entire absence of the gentler sex, one not cognizant of existing affairs, might infer that this was some summer resort, and indeed we enjoy ourselves quite as much as if it was, because we have all the elements that conspire to such an end. Music both vocal and instrumental, (our company has an entire brass band) enliven our camp in the evening, while at other times we engage in social converse, upon general and particular literary and otherwise, just as we would at home.

We must forego the pleasure and the refreshing influence of ladies' society, it is true, but will be the better prepared thereby to appreciate the same when we return.

Having washed up the dishes and stored them away, in the drawer, (which will rival that of a country dame's) my comrade and I started without a permit, to the little village of Warrington, (Pensacola Navy Yard) a mile distant.

The thinner people of the place are a class of low degree, and are only interested in the swindling and fleecing trade—are looked upon with considerable distrust by officers in command, and with potent contempt by the soldiers, upon whom it seems they take particular pleasure in practicing extortions.

The rear of the town is occupied altogether by officers of the army and navy, and presents quite a contrast; the public buildings, arsenal, &c., are enclosed in gardens, beautifully laid off with walks shaded on either side by rows of live oaks, the grass is lush and green, flowers in full bloom, and everything has put on its spring attire. The Government officers have their dwellings in the same section, fronting the beautiful Bay of Pensacola, built in uniform style, and [illegible] elect them is suggestive of elegance, good taste and ease. The yards in front of each are perfectly beautiful, bordered with neatly pruned evergreens, shrubs of rare flowers are arranged in good taste around the walks, and the very air is redolent with the perfumes of the most delicious oranges, that bloom in profusion. Not satisfied with a passing view of each, I passed long at each, and reprimanded the sentinel, reluctant to leave a scene of such Eden-like beauty. The marked contrast with the Sahara-like appearance of Mobile post, may probably have heightened my appreciation, but I certainly never felt the influences of flowers in such a degree before, not even when presented with a blue ribbon and accompanied with complimentary words. My feelings were really devotional, and I believe with Thackeray that with such a home, "a handsome income, an amiable wife, and the esteem of our neighbors," one could never say "our miserable circumstances." But I am growing foolish over flowers; pardon my weakness.

Elias Parvin.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham's Card

Dayton, Ohio, Wednesday, April 17.

To the Editor of the Enquirer:

I have a word for the Republican press and politicians of Cincinnati and other places abroad, who now daily falsely and most perverse me and mutilate my sentiments as uttered in Dayton.

My position in regard to the civil war, which the Lincoln Administration has inaugurated, was long since taken, is well known, and could not be altered by its character. In fact there is no change. I have added nothing to it, subtracted nothing from it, said nothing about it publicly, since the war began. I know well that I am right and that in a little while "the sober second thought of the people" will dissipate the present madness and frenzy, public and private; and will demand to know why thirty millions of people are butchering each other in civil war, and will arrest it speedily. But, meantime, should my own State be invaded, or threatened with invasion, as more or less she is, then as a loyal native born son of Ohio, acknowledging my first allegiance to her, I will aid in defending her to the last extremity, asking no questions. Whoever shall refuse then, or hesitate, will be a traitor and a coward. And this same rule I apply as well to the people of Virginia, Kentucky, or Missouri, as to any of the free States, North or West.

As to myself as these have been made to me personally, none within my hearing, no citizens of Ohio, so far as my knowledge extends, or even in regard to me circulated orally, or published in the Republican press, is hereby [illegible] and false. And now let me add, for the benefit of the assembly murderers of Cincinnati or elsewhere, who libel me daily, that if they have any business with me, I can be found every day and at any time, either at home, on the Northeast corner of First and Ludlow, or upon the streets of Dayton.

C. L. Vallandigham.

Our Position.—We learn from the Columbus Times that the following telegraphic correspondence has taken place between Gov. Brown, of Ga., and Capt. Colquitt:

Milledgeville, April 19

To P. H. Colquitt, Capt. Columbus Light Guards:

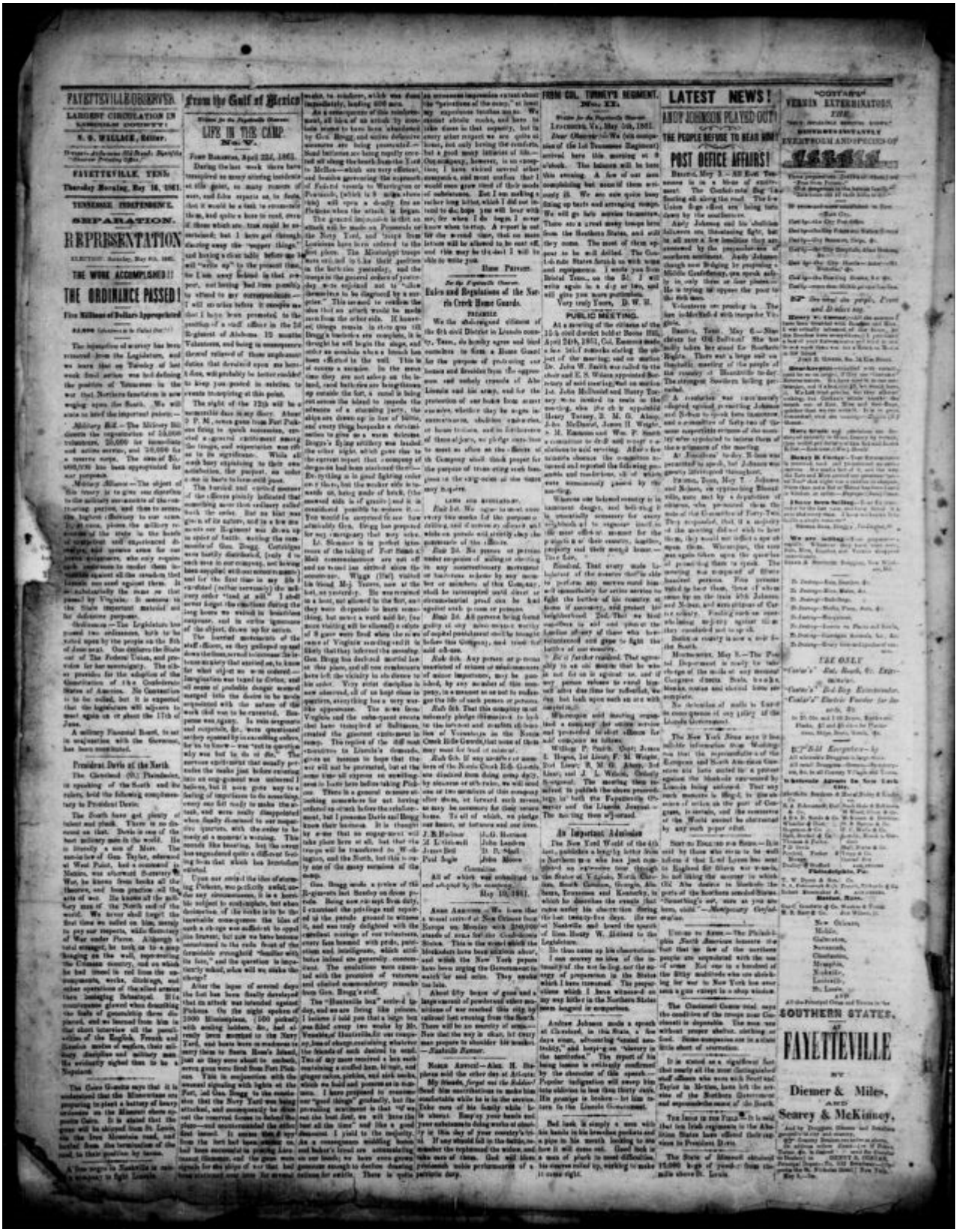
Could your Company start to Norfolk, Va., by the train tomorrow night, fully equipped—at once or not at all. JOSEPH E BROWN.

To Governor Brown:

Ready! Will get food further on de[illegible]. CAPT. COLQUITT.

The new Collector of New York, Mr. Barney, has received circulars from seven hundred applications for subordinate positions.

Fayetteville observer. [volume] (Fayetteville, Tenn.), 16 May 1861. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.


FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LINCOLN COUNTY!

S. G. WILLIAMS, Editor.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Thursday Morning, May 16, 1861.

TENNESSEE INDEPENDENT.

SEPARATION.

REPRESENTATION

ELECTION! Saturday, May 8th, 1861.

THE WORK ACCOMPLISHED!!

THE ORDINANCE PASSED!

Five Millions of Dollars Appropriated

From the Gulf of Mexico

LIFE IN THE CAMP.

No. V.

Fort Barrancas, April 22d, 1861.

During the last week there have transpired so many stirring incidents at this point, so many rumors of wars, and false reports as to feats, that it would be a task to enumerate them, and quite a bore to read, even if those which are true could be enumerated; but I have got through enough during camp life "supper things," and having a clear table before me will "write up" to the present time, for I can away behind in that respect, and having had time possibly to attend to my correspondence.—I will so write before it escapes me that I have been promoted to the position of a staff officer in the 1st Regiment of Alabama 10 months Volunteers, and being in consequence thereof relieved of those unpleasant duties that devolved upon me heretofore, will probably be better enabled to keep you posted in relation to events transpiring at this point.

The night of the 12th will be a memorable date in my diary. About 2 P. M., news came from Fort Pickens firing in quick succession, created a general excitement among the troops, and expectation was rife as to its significance. While all seemed busy expressing to their own satisfaction, the purport, no order came in here to leave until past.

Military Affairs.—The object of this treaty is to give one direction to the military movements of the contending parties, and thus to arrest the bigoted efficiency to our arms. To this end, please the military resources of the state to the hands of competent and experienced drillers, and impress upon for our future engagements, who only require such instruction to render them invincible against all the combats that Lincoln can send against them. It is scholastically the theme of that remark by Virginia's Governor to the State important material and for defensive purpose.

Secession.—The Legislature has passed two ordinances, both to be acted upon by the people on the 8th of June next. One declares the State out of The Federal Union, and provides for her sovereignty. The other provides for the adoption of the Constitution of the Confederate States of America. No Convention is to be called, but it is expected that the legislature will adjourn to meet again on or about the 17th of June.

A military Financial Board, to act in conjunction with the Governor, has been constituted.

President Davis of the North.

The Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer, in speaking of the North and its rulers, hold the following complimentary to President Davis:

The South have got plenty of talent and pluck. There is no discount on that. Davis is one of the best military men in the world. He is literally a son of Mars. The son-in-law of Gen. Taylor, educated at West Point, but a contractor in Mexico, was educated Secretary of War, he knows from books all the theories, and from practice all the arts of war. He knows all the military men of the North and of the world. We never shall forget the first time we called on him, merely to pay our respects, while Secretary of War under Pierce. Although a total stranger, he took us to a map hanging on the wall, representing the Crimean country, and on which he had traced in red from the encampments, works, dividings, and other operations of the allied armies then besieging Sebastopol. His countenance glowed when describing the feats of generalship there displayed, and we learned from him in that short interview all the peculiarities of the English, French and Turkish modes of warfare, their military discipline and military men. He evidently sighed then to be a Napoleon!

The Cairo Gazette says that it is understood that the Missourians are preparing to plant a battery of heavy ordnance on the Missouri shore opposite Cairo. It is stated that the guns will be dragged from St. Louis on the Iron Mountain road, and hauled from the termination of the road, to their position by teams.

A Tow negro in Nashville is said to be a prisoner to fight Lincoln.

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A Tow negro in Nashville is said to be a prisoner to fight Lincoln.

FROM COL. TURNEY'S REGIMENT.

Nos. XI.

Written for the Fayetteville Observer.

LYNCHBURG, Va., May 9th, 1861.

Dear Observer:—We (the companies of the 1st Tennessee Regiment) arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock. The balance will be here this evening. A few of our men complaining but most of them seriously ill. We are now quite busy fixing up tents and arranging camps. We will go into active encampment. There are a great many troops here from the Southern States, and still they come. The most of them appear to be well drilled. The Confederate States flag is now flying and equipments. I write you from Bristol Tenn., on the 7th. I will write again in a day or two, and will give you more particulars.

Very truly Yours, D. W. H.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of the 15th civil district held at Boone Hill, April 24th, 1861, Col. Enoch McGaha was called to the chair and E. S. Wilson appointed Secretary of said meeting, and on motion Lt. John McDaniel and Henry Tarpley were invited to seats in the meeting, who after appointed Henry Tarpley, J. M. G. Akey, John McDaniel, James H. Wright, A. H. Emmons and Wm. P. Bass a committee to draft and report resolutions as said meeting. After the committee withdrew the committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, all of which were unanimously passed by the meeting.

Whereas our beloved country is in imminent danger, and both duty and patriotism demands of every citizen to organize itself in the most efficient manner for the purpose of their country, together, property and their sacred homes—Therefore,

Resolved, That every male belonging of the counties shall be able to perform any service need him, and opportunity for service may offer for the better of his country at home if necessary, and protect his neighborhood. 2nd. That we bind ourselves to aid and advise the families of those who may be enlisted and gone to fight the battles of our country.

3rd. Be it further resolved, That agreeably to an act passed by the last session of the Legislature of this State, we will elect one Captain, one Lieutenant and one Ensign to command and drill said company.

4th. Resolved, That we will meet every Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of drilling, and if convenient elsewhere and at such other times as may be necessary.

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LATEST NEWS!

ANDY JOHNSON PLAYED OUT!

THE PEOPLE REFUSE TO READ HIM!

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS!

SOUTHERN STATES.

FAYETTEVILLE

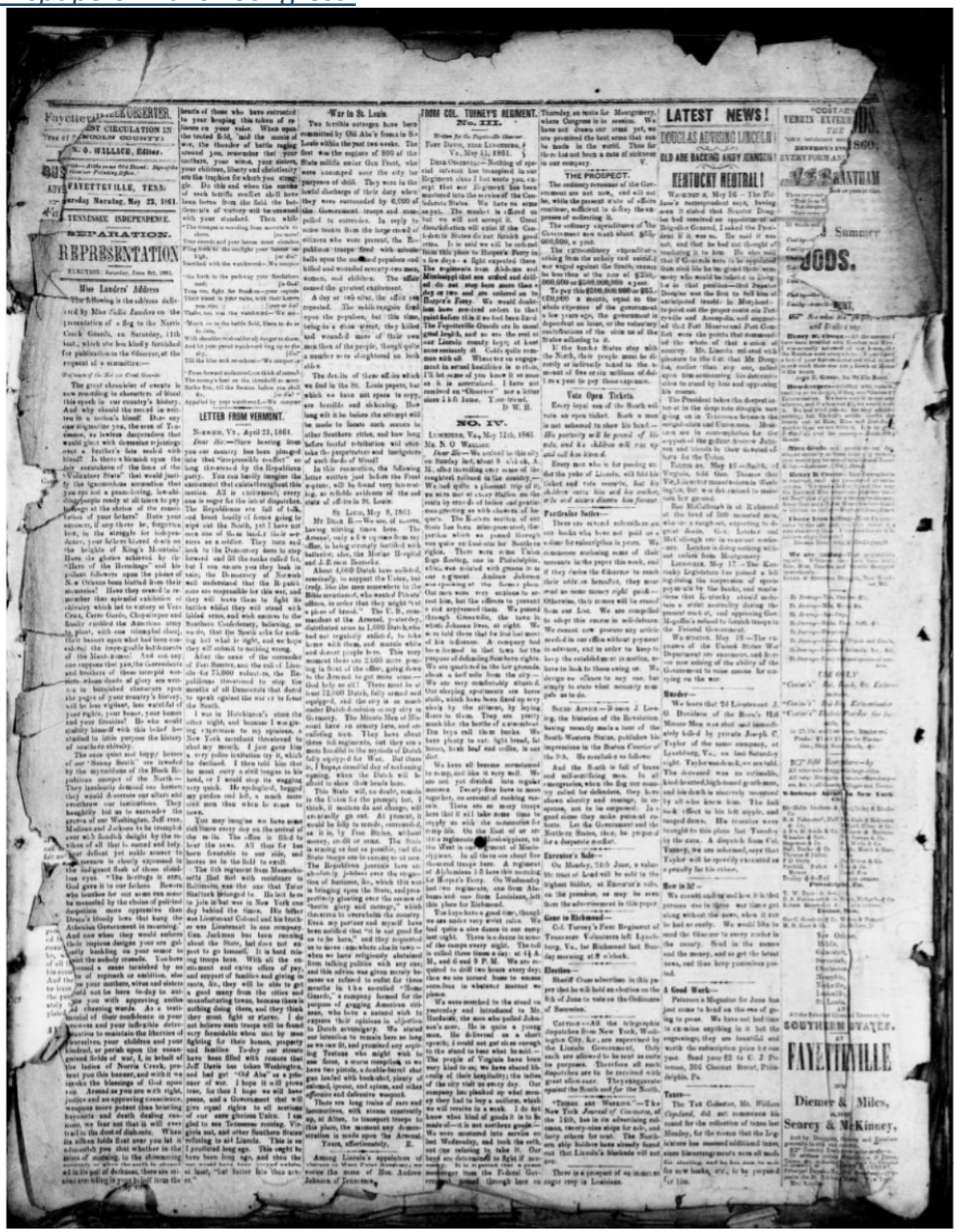
BY

Diemer & Miles,

AND

Searey & McKinney,

Fayetteville observer. [volume] (Fayetteville, Tenn.), 23 May 1861. *Chronicling America: Historic American Newspapers*. Lib. of Congress.



Fayetteville OBSERVER.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LINCOLN COUNTY!

W. O. WILLIAMS, Editor.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Thursday Morning, May 23, 1861.

TENNESSEE INDEPENDENCE.

SEPARATION.

REPRESENTATION

ELECTION: Saturday, June 8th, 1861.

Miss Landers' Address

The following is the address delivered by Miss Belle Landers on the presentation of a flag to the North Creek Guards, on Saturday, 11th inst., which she has kindly furnished for publication in the Observer, at the request of a committee:—

The great chronicler of events is now recording in characters of blood this epoch in our country's history. And why should the record be written in a nation's blood? How any one magnanimous yes, the sons of Tennessee, as lawless desperadoes that would plant with dominion to plunder over a brother's fair realm with blood? Is there a blemish upon the fair escutcheon of the fame of the Volunteer State" that would justify the ignominious accusation that you are not a peace-loving, law-abiding people ready at all times to pay homage at the shrine of the constitution of your fathers? Have your memories, if any there be, forgotten how, in the struggle for independence, your fathers bleed death on the heights of King's Mountain? Have the glories achieved by the "Men of the Hermitage" and his brilliant followers upon the plains of New Orleans been blotted from their memories? Have they ceased to remember this splendid exhibition of chivalry which led to victory at Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Chapultepec and finally crowned the American army on the heights of the Montezumas? Have their banners upon what had been conquered, the inexpugnable battlements of the Mexican Empire? And can we suppose that you, the Generals and Brothers of those intrepid warriors whose deeds of glory are written in burnished characters upon the pages of your country's history, will be less valiant, less watchful of your rights, your honor, your homes and your firesides? He who would quietly kneel with this belief beneath it, is unworthy of the name of southern chivalry.

The sons must not happy homes of our "Sunny South" are invaded by the myrmidons of the Black Republican usurper of the North—They lawlessly demand our homes; they would desecrate our altars and overthrow our institutions. They haughtily bid us to surrender the graves of our Washington, Jeff ress, Madison and Jackson to be trampled over with hoofish delight by the minions of all that is sacred and holy. Our defiant yet noble manner in which our women is clearly expressed in the indignant flash of those cloudless eyes. "The heritage it was, God gave it to our fathers. Bowie who another for our sons can now be wrested by the choice of political despotism more oppressive than they bloody laws that hung the Athenian Government in mourning." And now when they would subvert their joyous designs your son gallantly buckling on your armor to meet the unholy crusade. You have found a mate tarnished by no stain of reproach or ambition, else as your mothers, wives and sisters would not be here to-day to strengthen you with approving smiles and cheering words. As a testimonial of their confidence in your prowess and your inflexible determination to maintain the liberties of your country your children and your kindred, or perish upon the consecrated fields of war, I, in behalf of the ladies of North Creek, present you this banner, and wish it was in my power to invoke the blessings of God upon you. Armed as you are with right, valor and an approving conscience, peace, and a Government more potent than bristling bayonets and death dealing cannon, we feel sure that it will ever trail in the dust of dishonor. When its silken folds float over you let it admonish you that whether in the glare of morning, in the shimmering [illegible] of the south in [illegible] in the gloom of darkness, there are ever [illegible]

hearts of those who have entrusted to your keeping this token of remembrance on your voice. When upon the tented field, 'mid the storm of war, the thunder of battle raging around you, remember that your fathers, your wives, your sisters, your children, liberty and christianity are the trophies for which you struggle. Do this and when the smoke of each battle conflict shall have been borne from the field the bad elements of victory will be created with your standard. Then while the trumpets sounding from mountain to [illegible] Flag forth to the midnight your banner on high, [illegible] Invited with the watchwords—We conquer [illegible] Go forth to the pathway your forefathers trod. [illegible] Then rise, fight for freedom—your captain bleed in your veins, with their hearts [illegible] Under, too, was the watchword—We conquer [illegible] Went on to the battle field, there to do or die. [illegible] Till the blue sod was drenched with the gore of the [illegible] Then forward undaunted, we think of victory! The enemy host on the threshold is met! Battle fire, till the foemen before you shall fly, [illegible] Appealed by your watchword—We conquer [illegible]

LETTER FROM VERMONT.

Norman, Vt., April 23, 1861.

Dear Sir:—Once hearing from you our country has been plunged into that "irrepressible conflict" so long threatened by the Republican party. I can but hardly imagine the excitement that existed throughout this nation. All is excitement; every one is eager for the fate of dear old Sumter. The Republicans are full of talk, and boast loudly of hosts going to wipe out the South, yet I have not seen one of them kindly tender his services as a soldier. They turn sadly back to the Democracy when the drum is heard and fill the ranks called for; but I can assure you they look in vain, the Democracy of Norman well understand that the Republicans are responsible for this war, and they will leave them to fight its battles whilst they will stand with folded arms, and wish success to the Southern Confederacy, believing, as we do, that the South asks for nothing but what is right, and we hope they will submit to nothing wrong.

After the news of the surrender of Fort Sumter, and the call [illegible] for 75,000 volunteers, the Republicans threatened to arrest the months of all Democrats that dared to speak against the war or in favor of the South.

I was in Hutchinson's store the other night, and because I was giving expression to my opinions a New York merchant threatened to shut my mouth. I just gave him a very polite invitation try it, which he declined. I told him that he must carry a civil tongue in his head, or I would stop its wagging very quick. He apologized, begged my pardon and left, a much more civil man than when he came in here.

You may imagine we have some excitement every day on the arrival of the mails. The office is filled to hear the news. All thus far has been favorable to our side, and hopes are in the field to match [illegible]

The 6th regiment from Montpelier left last fall with recruiters in Baltimore, was the one that Fort Sinclair belonged to. He left here to join it but was in New York one day behind the times. His father was Lieutenant Colonel and his brother was Lieutenant in one company. Gen. Jackson has been raising about the State, but does not expect to go himself. It is hard raising troops here. With all the eminent and various offers of pay, and support of families and giving in cases, &c., they will be able to get a good many from the cities and manufacturing towns, because there is nothing doing there, and they think they can fight or starve. I do not believe such troops will be found very formidable when met by men fighting for their homes, property and families. Today our streets have been filled with rumors that Jeff Davis has taken Washington, and had got "Old Abe" as a prisoner of war. I hope it will prove true, for then I hope we will have peace, and a Government that will give equal rights to all sections of our same glorious Union. I am glad to see Tennessee coming. Virginia out, and other Southern States refusing to act Lincoln. This is as [illegible] I predicted long ago. This might have been long ago, and then the [illegible] would have been saved. [illegible] Hunt, "Sal" better like than ever. [illegible]

War in St. Louis.

Two terrible outrages have been committed by Old Abe's forces in St. Louis within the past two weeks. The first was the capture of 800 of the State militia under Gen Frost, who were encamped near the city for purposes of drill. They were in the lawful discharge of their duty when they were surrounded by 6,000 of the Government troops and compelled to surrender. In reply to some taunts from the large crowd of citizens who were present, the Republican troops fired with minnie balls upon the unarmed populace and killed and wounded seventy-two men, women, and children. The effect caused the greatest excitement.

A day or two after, the affair was repeated. The multitude fired upon the populace, but this time, being in a close street, they killed and wounded more of their own men than of the people, though quite a number were slaughtered on both sides.

The details of these affairs which we find in the St. Louis papers, but which we have not space to copy, are horrible and sickening. How long will it be before the attempt will be made to locate such scenes in other Southern cities, and how long before lawful retribution will overtake the perpetrators and instigators of such deeds of blood?

In this connection, the following letter written just before the Frost capture, will be found very interesting, as reliable evidence of the real state of affairs in St. Louis:

St. Louis, May 8, 1861.

My Dear E.—We are, of course, having stirring times here. The Arsenal, only a few squares from my office, is being strongly fortified with battteries; also, the Marine Hospital and Jefferson Barracks.

About 4,000 Dutch have enlisted, nominally, to support the Union, but really, like the mere somersets in the Bible mentioned, who wanted Pilate's offices, in order that they might "get a piece of bread." The U. S. commandant at the Arsenal, yesterday, distributed arms to 1,500 Dutchmen, had not regularly enlisted, to take home with them, and muster when and detect people here. This very moment there are 2,000 more preparing in front of the office, going down to the Arsenal to get more arms—God help us all! There must be at least 12,000 Dutch, fully armed and equipped, and the city is as much under Dutch dominion as any city in Germany. The Minute Men of 1856 count here on enemy here, and are enlisting men. They have about three full regiments, but they are as much hoodlum to the mysteries of Dutch fully equipped for War. But there is, I hope, a dreadful day of reckoning coming, when the Dutch will be held, as I would stop its wagging very quick. He apologized, begged my pardon and left, a much more civil man than when he came in here.

This State will, no doubt, remain in the Union for the present; but, I think, it matters do not change, will eventually go out. At present, it would be folly to secede, surrounded, as it is, by Free States, without money, credit or arms. The State is waiting on but one thing, and the State troops are in command now. The Republican journals here are absolutely jubilant over the suppression of business, &c., which this war is bringing upon the State, and preparatory to glorying over the success of "Seattle glory and carnage," which threatens to overwhelm the country. Even my partner and myself have been notified that "it is not good for us to be here," and they requested us to move our whole church to—. While we have religiously abstained from talking politics with any one, and this advice was given merely because we refused to enlist for three months in the so-called "Home Guards," a company formed for the purpose of engaging American citizens, who have a natural wish to express their opinions in objection to Dutch sovereignty. We stated our intention to remain here as long as we can fit, and promised any applying Tories who might wish to see them, a warm reception, as we have two pistols, a double-barrel shot gun loaded with buckshot, plenty of powder, lead, and opium, and other offensive and defensive weapons.

There are long trains of cars and locomotives, with steam constantly up, at Alton, to transport troops to this place, the moment any demonstration is made upon the Arsenal.

Yours, affectionately, E.

Among Lincoln's appointees of cadets to West Point Academy, we notice the name of Hon. Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.

FROM COL. TURNEY'S REGIMENT.

No. III.

Camp Cheatham—Nothing of special interest has transpired in our Regiment since I last wrote you, except that our Regiment has been mustered into the service of the Confederate States. We have an organization. The number is filled out but we will not accept it. Great dissatisfaction will exist if the Confederate States do not furnish good arms. It is said we will be ordered from this place to Harper's Ferry in a few days—a fight expected there. The regiments from Alabama and Mississippi that are ordered and drilled do not stop here more than a day or two and are ordered on to Harper's Ferry. We would doubtless have seen and spoken to that point before this if we had been fitted. The Fayetteville Guards are in most good health, and so are the rest of our Lincoln county boys; at least as consistently ill. Colds quite common with all. When we engage most in actual hostilities is certain. I'll let some of you know it as soon as it is ascertained. I have not received an "Observer" nor a letter since I left home. Your friend,

D. W. H.

NO. IV.

Lynchburg, Va., May 12th, 1861.

Mr. S. O. Williams.

Dear Sir—We arrived in this city on Sunday last, about 9 o'clock, A. M., after travelling over some of the roughest railroad in the country. We had quite a pleasant trip of it, as were met at every station on the way by crowds of ladies and gentlemen, anxious to see the soldiers of the South. The Knights section of our train have since separated, that portion which we passed through was quite an ovation for Southern rights. There were some Union flags floating, one in Parkersburg, which was soiled with grease in our regiment. Andrew Johnson was speaking at the Kanawha place. Our men were very anxious to attend him, but the officers to prevent a riot suppressed them. We passed through Greenville, the town in which Johnson lives, at night. We were told there that he had not much of his influence. A company had been formed in that town for the purpose of defending Southern rights. We are quartered in the fair grounds about a half mile from the city—We are very comfortably situated. Our sleeping apartments are horse stalls, which have been fixed up very nicely by the citizens, by laying floors in them. They are pretty much like the berths of a steamboat. The boys call them bunks. We have plenty to eat: light bread, fat bacon, fresh beef and coffee, is our diet.

We have all become accustomed to camp, and like it very well. We are not yet divided into regular companies. Twenty-five have to mess together, on account of cooking utensils. There are so many troops here that it will take some time to supply us with the necessaries for camp life. On the first of us receive regimental clothing, arms, &c., we will be ordered to Manassas Junction. In all there are about five thousand troops here. A regiment of Alabamians left here this morning for Harper's Ferry. On Wednesday last two regiments, one from Alabama and one from Louisiana, left this place for Richmond.

The boys have a good time, though we are under very strict rules. We had quite a nice dance in our camp last night. There is a dance in some of the houses every night. A band is called three times a day: at 11 A. M., and 6 and 9 P. M. We are required to drill twice every day; then we are turned home to amuse ourselves in whatever manner we please.

We were marched to the stand on yesterday and introduced to Mr. Breckinridge, the man who pulled Johnson's nose. He is quite a young man. He delivered us a short speech; I could not get close enough to the stand to hear what he said.—The people of Virginia have been very kind to us; we have shared liberally of their hospitality; the ladies of the city visit us every day. Our company has plunked up what money they had to buy a uniform, which we will receive in a week. I do not know what kind of goods it is to be made of—it is not northern goods—We were mustered into service on last Wednesday, and took the oath, not one refusing to take it. Our band are determined to fight if necessary. It is reported that a requisition has been made from the Federal Government [illegible] Though have no more room in Louisiana.

Thursday, en route for Montgomery, where Congress is in session. We have not drawn our arms yet, we are promised the best arms that can be made in the world. Then for three hot and hook a mule of sickness in our company.

V.

THE PROSPECT.

The ordinary revenues of the Government are not now, and will not be, while the present state of affairs continue, sufficient to defray the expenses of collecting it.

The ordinary expenditures of the Government were much about $60,000,000, a year.

The extraordinary expenditures arising from the unholy and sacrilegious war waged against the South, cannot be less than at the rate of $200,000,000 or $500,000,000 a year.

To pay this $200,000,000 or $500,000,000 a month, equal to the whole expenses of the government a few years ago, the government is dependent on loans, or the voluntary contributions of the citizens of the States adhering to it.

If the South or States stay with the North, their people must be directly or indirectly taxed to the amount of five or six millions of dollars a year to pay these expenses.

Vote Open Tickets.

Every loyal man of the South will vote an open ticket. Such a man is not ashamed to show his head—*He patriotically will be proud of his vote, and his children will rise up and call him blessed.*

Every man who is for passing over the yoke of Lincoln, will fold his ticket and vote secretly, *but his children curse him and his mother, wife and sisters disown him forever.*

Pantletter Seller—

There are several subscribers on our books who have not paid us a dime for subscription in years. We announce nothing name of their accounts in the paper this week, and if they desire the Observer to reach their table as heretofore, they must send us some money *right quick*—Otherwise, this notice will be stricken from our List. We are compelled to adopt this course in self-defence. We cannot now procure any article we need in our office without payment in advance, and in order to keep to keep the establishing in motion, we have to look to those owing us. We design no offence to any one, but simply to state what necessity compels us to do.

Murder—

We learn that 2d Lieutenant J. G. Davidson of the Bone's Hill Mounted Men was shot and immediately killed by private Joseph C. Taylor of the same company, at Leesburg, Va., on last Saturday night. Taylor was drunk, we are told. The deceased was an estimable, kind-hearted, high-toned gentleman, and his death is sincerely mourned by all who knew him. The kind hand reflect in his left temple, and escaped down. His remains were brought to this place last Tuesday, in the cars. A dispatch from Col. Turney, we are informed, says that Taylor will be speedily executed as a penalty for his crime.

How is It—

We cannot undertake to say how it is that persons can in these war times get along without the news, when it can be had so easily. We would like to send the Observer to every reader in the county. Send in the names and the money, and we get the latest news, and time keep ourselves posted.

A Good Work—

Peterson's Magazine for June has just come to hand on the eve of going to press. We have not had time to examine anything in it but the engravings; they are beautiful and worth the subscription price for one year. Send your $2 to C. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Taxes—

The Tax Collector, Mr. William Copeland, did not commence his round for the collection of taxes last Monday, for the reason that the Legislature has assessed additional taxes, since listings-men's sum all made. He starting, and has but now to work for new books, etc., to be prepared for him.

LATEST NEWS!

DOUGLAS ADVISING LINCOLN!

OLD ABE BACKING ANDY JOHNSON!

KENTUCKY NEUTRAL!

Washington, May 16—The Fifteenth Amendment says, having been it stated that Senator Douglas had received an appointment as Brigadier General, I asked the President if it was so. He said it was not, and that he had not thought of tendering it to him. He also said if Generals were to be appointed from civil life he thought there were many who would be inclined to living as in that position—that Senator Douglas was the first to tell him of anticipated trouble in Maryland—to point out the proper route via Dorsville and Annapolis, and suggested that Fort Monroe and Fort Carroll were the points that commanded the whole of that section of country. Mr. Lincoln entered with pleasure to the fact that Mr. Douglas, earlier than any one, called upon him announcing his determination to stand by him and supporting his course.

The President before the departure of to-day's train for Illinois, had a long conference with Secretary Seward, Postmaster and Universities. Messrs. [illegible] were in contemplation for the support of the gallant Senator Baker, and friends in their declared efforts for the Union.

Tuesday, May 21—Smith, of Virginia, told Gen. Thomas that Virginia must maintain the Northern Neck, but was not inclined to make her ground.

Ben McCullough is of Richmond of the head of 500 mounted men, who are a rough set, reporting to the great doubt. Gen. Lesher and McCullough are in constant consultation. Lesher is doing nothing with out orders from Montgomery.

Lynchburg, May 17.—The Kentucky legislature has passed a bill regulating the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and requiring them to furnish troops to the Federal Government.

Washington, May 18.—The cruisers of Captain Wilkes in the Department are enormous, and have no one among the ability of the Government to take means for carrying on the war.

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"COSTAR'S VENUS EXTRACT 1860. DESTROYS PAIN EVERY PORE AND PART OF THE BODY. BANTHAM

Summary

GOODS.

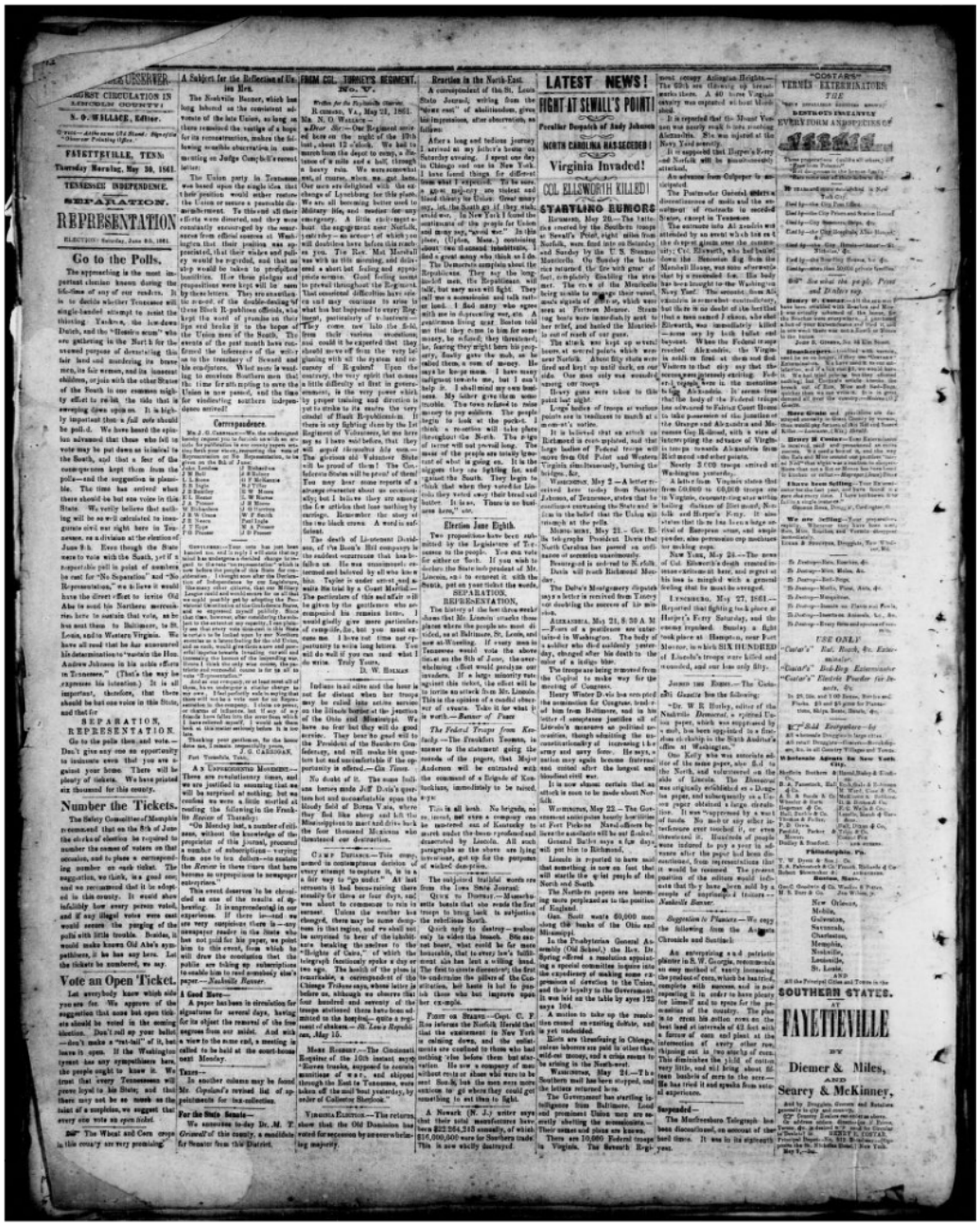
SOUTHERN STATES.

FAYETTEVILLE

Diemer & Miles,

Searcy & McKinney,

[Fayetteville observer. [volume], May 30, 1861, Image 1]



FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LINCOLN COUNTY!

S. O. HILLIER, Editor.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Thursday Morning, May 30, 1861.

TENNESSEE INDEPENDENCE.

SEPARATION.

REPRESENTATION

ELECTION: Saturday, June 8th, 1861.

Go to the Polls.

The approaching is the most important election known during the life-time of any of our readers. It is to decide whether Tennessee will single-handed attempt to resist the thieving Yankee, the low-down Dutch, and the "Hessian scum" who are gathering in the North for the avowed purpose of devastating this fair land and murdering its brave men, its fair women, and its innocent children, or join with the other States of the South in one common object—effort to resist the tide that is sweeping down upon us. It is highly important that a full vote should be poll-d. We have heard the opinion advanced that those who fell to vote may be put down as inimical to the South, and that a fear of the consequences kept them from the polls—and the suggestion is plausible. The time has arrived when there should be but one voice in this State. We verily believe that nothing will be so well calculated to inaugurate civil war right here in Tennessee, as a division at the election of June 8th. Even though the State were to vote with the South, yet if a respectable poll in point of numbers be cast for "No Separation" and "No Representation," we believe it would have the direct effect to invite Old Abe to send his Northern mercenaries here to sustain that vote, as he has sent them to Baltimore, to St. Louis, and to Western Virginia. We have all read that he has announced his determination to "sustain the Hon. Andrew Johnson in his acts efforts in Tennessee." (That's the way he expresses his intention.) It is all important, therefore, that there should be but one voice in this State, and that for

SEPARATION, REPRESENTATION.

Go to the polls then, and vote.—Don't give any one an opportunity to insinuate even that you are against home. There will be plenty of tickets. We have printed six thousand for this county.

Number the Tickets.

The Selsey Committee of Memphis recommend that on the 8th of June the ticket of election be required to number the names of voters on that occasion, and to place a corresponding number on each ticket. The suggestion, we think, is a good one, and we recommend that it be adopted in this county. It would show infallibly how every person voted, and if any illegal votes were cast would secure the purging of the polls with little trouble. Besides, it would make known Old Abe's many petitioners, if he has any here. Let the tickets be numbered, we say.

Vote an Open Ticket.

Let everybody know which side you are for. We approve of the suggestion that none but open tickets should be voted in the coming election. Don't roll up your ballot—don't make a "tot-hill" of it, but have it open. If the Washington tyrant has any sympathizers here, the people ought to know it. We trust that every Tennessee will prove loyal to his State, and that there may not be so much as the faint of a suspicion, we suggest that every one vote an open ticket.

☞ The Wheat and Corn crops in this county are very promising

A Subject for the Reflection of Union Men.

The Nashville Banner, which has long labored as the consistent advocate of the late Union, so long as there remained the vestige of a hope for its reconstruction, makes the following sensible observation in commenting on Judge Campbell's recent letter:

The Union party in Tennessee was based upon the single idea that their position would either restore the Union or secure a peaceable disenfranchisement. To this end all their efforts were directed, and they were constantly encouraged by the assurances from official sources at Washington that their position was appreciated, that their wishes and policy would be regarded, and that no step would be taken to precipitate hostilities. How those pledges and propositions were kept will be seen by these letters. They are unanswerable proof of the double-dealing of Gree Block Republican officials, who kept the word of promise on their lips and broke it in the hopes of the Union men of the South. The fruits of the past month have confirmed the inference of the wily and to the treachery of Seward and his confederates. What more is wanting to convince Southern men that the time for all trying to save the Union is now passed, and the time for vindicating southern independence arrived!

Correspondence.

Mr. J. G. CARRIGAN—We, the undersigned citizens of Lincoln county, Tenn., in favor of the publication in our county town of a paper that will advocate the rights of the South, and the preservation of the Union as it was established by the Fathers of the Republic, and as it should be preserved by their children, do hereby pledge ourselves to support the paper to be published by you for the above purpose, and request you to issue the first number of the paper on the 4th of June next.

[Here follow the names of about two hundred persons.]

GENTLEMEN—Your note has just been handed me, and in reply I will state that my views have undergone no change since I addressed you a letter on the 15th inst., and which you have published in the Observer. I thought even after the Declaration of Independence by our Legislature, Secretary other citizens, that an Military League could and would secure for us all the rights we could possibly get by adopting the Provisional Constitution of the Confederate States, and I am still of the opinion that we could, but that time, however, has considerably passed by, and I am not in favor of the Provisional Constitution at this time. I think it certain to be looked upon by our Northern enemies as a backing for the old Union, and as such, would give them more and powerful impetus towards invading our soil and increasing the horrors of the impending war. Should the Provisional Constitution be ratified and recommended, I desire to be in favor of a "Representation."

And as our company, or at least most all of them, by an unforeseen circumstance, have been disbanded, I would say to those who may think of me for Captain, that I am not in favor of any company. I have no private or political interest in the State, and as such, would give their votes and powerful impetus towards invading our soil and increasing the horrors of the impending war. Should the Provisional Constitution be ratified and recommended, I desire to be in favor of a vote "Representation."

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Thanking your gentlemen, for the honor done me, I remain respectfully yours,

J. G. CARRIGAN.

Fort Trousdale, Tenn.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.—There are extraordinary times, and we are justified in assuming that we will be surprised at nothing, but we confess we were a little startled at reading the following in the Franklin Review of Thursday:

"On Monday last, a number of citizens, without the knowledge of the Review in these times that have become so unpopulous to newspaper subscribers."

This event deserves to be chronicled as one of the results of splendid management. It is unprecedented in our experience. If there is—and we are very suspicious there is—any subscriber reader in the State, who has not paid for his paper, we point to this event, from which he will draw the conclusion that the public are taking up subscriptions to enable him to read seemingly site's paper.—*Nashville Banner.*

A Good Move—

A paper has been in circulation for signatures for several days, asking for its object the removal of the free negroes from our midst. And with more to the same end, a meeting is called to be held at the court-house next Monday.

Taxes—

In another column may be found Gen. Cleveland's revised list of appointments for tax-collecting.

For the State Senate—

We announce to-day Dr. *M. T. Grizzard* of this county, a candidate for Senator from the District.

FROM COL. TURNEY'S REGIMENT. No. V.

Written for the Nashville Banner.

BUCHANAN, Va., May 23, 1861.

MR. N. O. WALLACE—

Dear Sir—Our Regiment arrived here on the night of the 19th inst., about 12 o'clock. We had to march from the depot to camp, a distance of a mile and a half, through a heavy rain. We were somewhat out, of course, when we got here. Our men are delighted with the exchange of Lynchburg for this place. We are all becoming better used to Military life, and consider for any emergency. A little skirmish took place the engagement near Norfolk, yesterday—an account of which you will doubtless have before this reaches you. The Rev. Mat Marshall was with us this morning, and delivered a short but feeling and appropriate sermon. Good feeling seems to prevail throughout the Regiment. That emotional difficulties have arisen and may continue to arise is what has been predicted by every Regiment, particularly of volunteers—They come now into the field from their various vocations and could it be expected that they should move off from the very beginning with all the system and accuracy of Regulars? Upon the contrary, the very spirit that causes a little difficulty at first in governance, is the very power which by proper training and direction is yet to strike to its centre the very citadel of Black Republicanism. In that constant difficulties have arisen and may continue to arise in

≈ Ministers of Early LCT

If we know the minister who married a couple, that may identify which Church the couple attended.

1=Waller, J. LCT Marr. (1838-1850) 2: FayObs (1850-) 3: Marsh, LCT Marr. (1838-1850)

Name	PID/FSID	Denomination	Dates	Location	Source
Alexander, A,	?		1845		3
Anderson, Richard	?		1843		3
Ashby, Travis	KK1G-5MB		1847		3
Bearden, Lemuel	?		1843		3
Bedwell, E.M.	?		1841		1
Bell, John	?		1838		1
Bradshaw, A.	?		1843		3
Brandon, Lemuel Robert	KF5F-WB6		1849		3
Bridges, Willis	?		1845		3
Bryan, John	?		1847		3
Bryson, Henry B.	LZJ1-DPB	Presbyterian	1827	Prosperity	Online
Bryson, John Hannah	LZJ1-614		1850		3
Burgess, W.	?		1847		3
Chaddick, S.R.	?		1849		3
Chadick, William D.	?		1847		3
Chiles, Thomas	KNWV-73P		1838		1
Cole, J.D.	?		1843		3
Conger, Isaac	?	Methodist	1810		1
Copeland, John	L6SS-37G		1841		1/3
Copeland, M.J.	?		1849		3
Cowan, S.M.	?		1841		1
Crook, David	?		1838		1
Dance, Stephen M.	2RBW-SDC		1848		3
Davis, John	?		1848		3
Dean, Jeremiah	?		1846		3
Dickson, S.C.	?		1848		3
Douthit, Ira E.	?		1848		3
Dunlap, W.C.	?		1846		3
Ellis, R.	?		1841		1
Farris, C.B.	?		1843		3
Gale, William	?		1847		3
Gattis, William	2RBW-S9X		1845		3

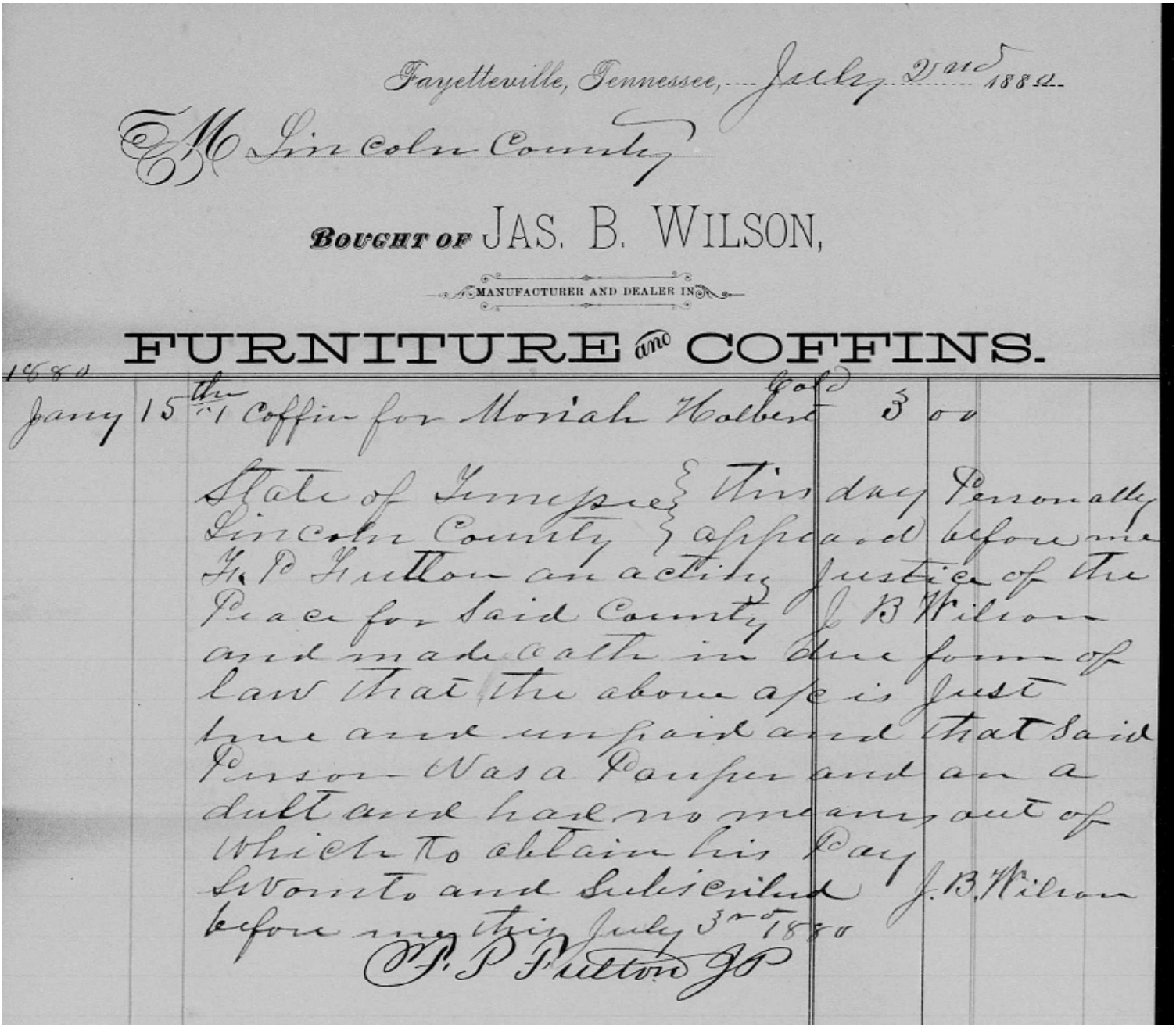
Gibson, Albert G.	K2QQ-WVR		1841		1/3
Gilbert, A.B.	?		1839		1
Gill, William Anderson	LV6J-WYJ		1848		3
Gilmore, A.J.	?		1848		3
Graham, J.W.	?		1843		3
Green, J.G.	?		1842		3
Griffin, T.	?		1845		3
Hamilton, J.W.	?		1847		3
Hillman, Matt	?		1847		3
Hollis, J.B.	?		1842		1
Holloway, Joseph H.	?		1841		1
Holman, J.W.	?		1851	Mulberry	2
Husband, W.R.J.	?		1846		3
Jacks, David	LZPR-V2F	Prim. Baptist	1842		3
Jenkins, W.	?		1842		3
Jones, Leroy	?		1850		3
Kimbrough, Bradley	LCWK-JNS	Miss. Baptist	1843		3
Larkins, Henry	?		1845		3
Leftwich, Joseph H.	KLF7-KL3		1839		1
Levesgul, William			1848		3
Marshall, Matt	LDKC-63N		1841		1
Martin, W.J.H.			1846		3
Martin, Wm			1839		1
McClure, J.R.			1847		3
McGuire, Cornelius			1842		3
Merrell, Alphus			1847		3
Mitchell, David L.			1846		3
Mitchel, D.F.			1846		3
Monday, Robert			1838		1
Moore, G.W.R.			1848		3
Ogden, J.W.			1848		3
Parkes, Woodruff			1850		3
Pickens, A.M.			1841		1
Porter, H.S.			1840		1
Puckett, G.W.			1843		3
Ralston, Samuel S.			1840		1
Ray, J.			1847		3
Record, S.			1850		3
Rowe, Philip			1843		3
Scivally, John			1845		3

Shadick, W.J.			1846		3
Sloan, Archibald Strong		Presby. ARP	1848	Prosperity	
Smith, A.G.			1847		3
Smith, Joseph			1840		1
Spearman, J.W.			1849		3
Stevenson, Jas.			1852		2
Sumner, M. Henry			1848		3
Swenson,			1848		3
Towry, Martin			1847		3
Trantham, Mathew			1849		3
Wagster, J.W.			1850		3
Warren, H.B.			1843		3
Warren, John			1843		3
Wear, John C.			1838		1
Weaver, John			1840-3		1
Whitman, R.M.			1848		3
Wilson, Rev Mr			1852		2
Winn, G.W.			1849		3
Yarbrough, S.S			1845		3
Young, ? L.			1841		1
Young, Thomas S.			1841		3

≈ Pauper's Funerals

(Pauper's Funerals, Lincoln County 1860-1930)

These papers are in alphabetical order by surname. The typical claim is for the cost of a coffin for the deceased. The manufacturer/dealer of the coffins presents the claim to a Justice of Peace of Lincoln County and standard verbiage states the approximate date of death, the name of the deceased and often the location of the body. $5.00 adult coffin. $3.00 child coffin.



Fayetteville, Tennessee, July 2nd 1880

To Lincoln County

BOUGHT OF JAS. B. WILSON,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

FURNITURE and COFFINS.

1880

Jany 15th To 1 Coffin for Moriah Halbert Col'd 3 00

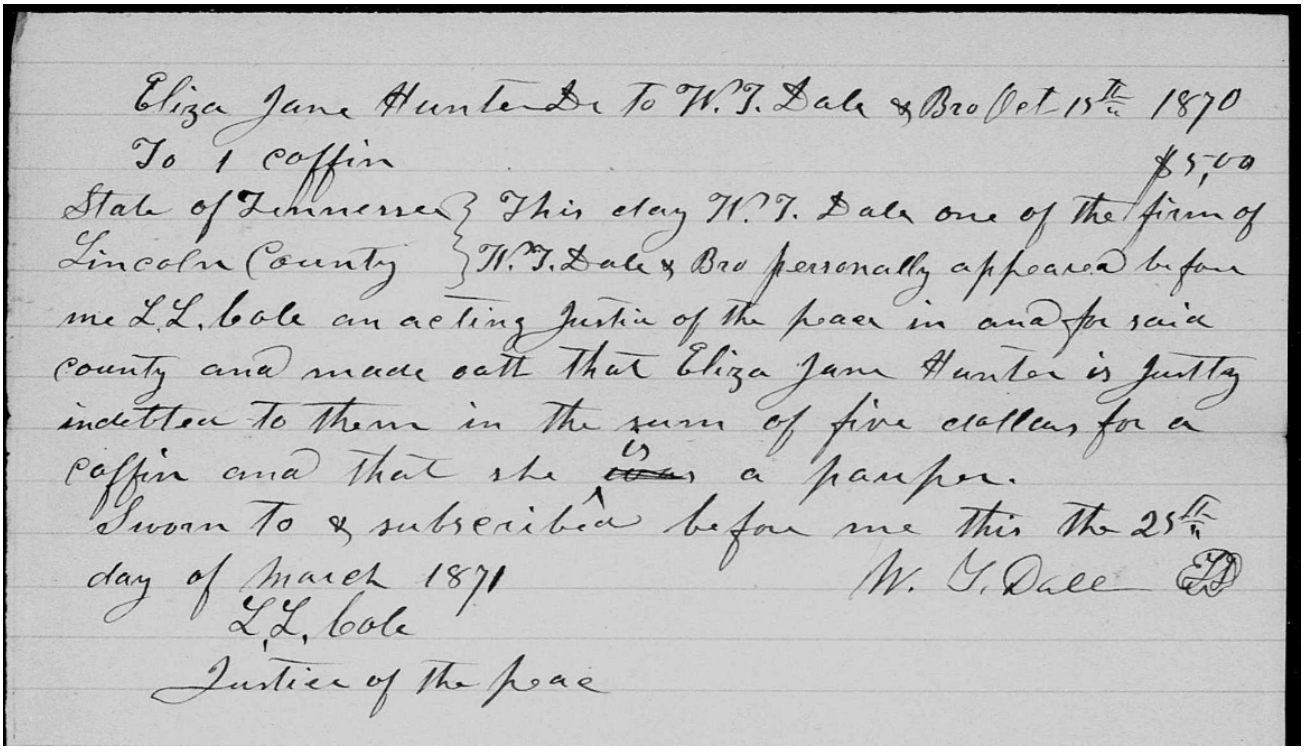
State of Tennessee } This day Personally
Lincoln County } appeared before me
H. P. Fulton an acting Justice of the
Peace for said County J. B. Wilson
and made oath in due form of
law that the above acct is just
true and unpaid and that said
Person was a Pauper and an a
dult and had no means out of
which to obtain his Pay
Sworn to and Subscribed J. B. Wilson
before me this July 3rd 1880
H. P. Fulton J.P.

Transcription of the above:

Fayetteville, Tennessee July 2nd 1884.
Lincoln County
Bought of Jas. B. Wilson
Manufacturer and Dealer
Furniture and Coffins.

1880
Jany 15th. 1 coffin for Moriah Halbert Cold 3.00

State of Tennessee | this day Personally
Lincoln County | appeared before me
F.P. Fulton an acting Justice of the
Peace for Said County J.B. Wilson
and made oath in due form of
law that the above a/c is just
[?] and unpaid and that said
Person Was a Pauper and an a
dult and has no means out of
which to obtain his Pay
Sworn to and Subscribed J.B. Wilson
before me this July 3rd 1880
F P Fulton JP



Eliza Jane Hunter Dr To W. T. Dale & Bro Oct 15th 1870
To 1 coffin $5.00
State of Tennessee } This day W. T. Dale one of the firm of
Lincoln County } W. T. Dale & Bro personally appeared before
me L. L. Cole an acting Justice of the peace in and for said
county and made oath that Eliza Jane Hunter is justly
indebted to them in the sum of five dollars for a
coffin and that she is a pauper.
Sworn To & subscribed before me this the 25th
day of March 1871 W. T. Dale
L. L. Cole
Justice of the peace

≈ Photos

Who doesn't love photos? Especially of ancestors, loved ones, relatives, and even strangers.

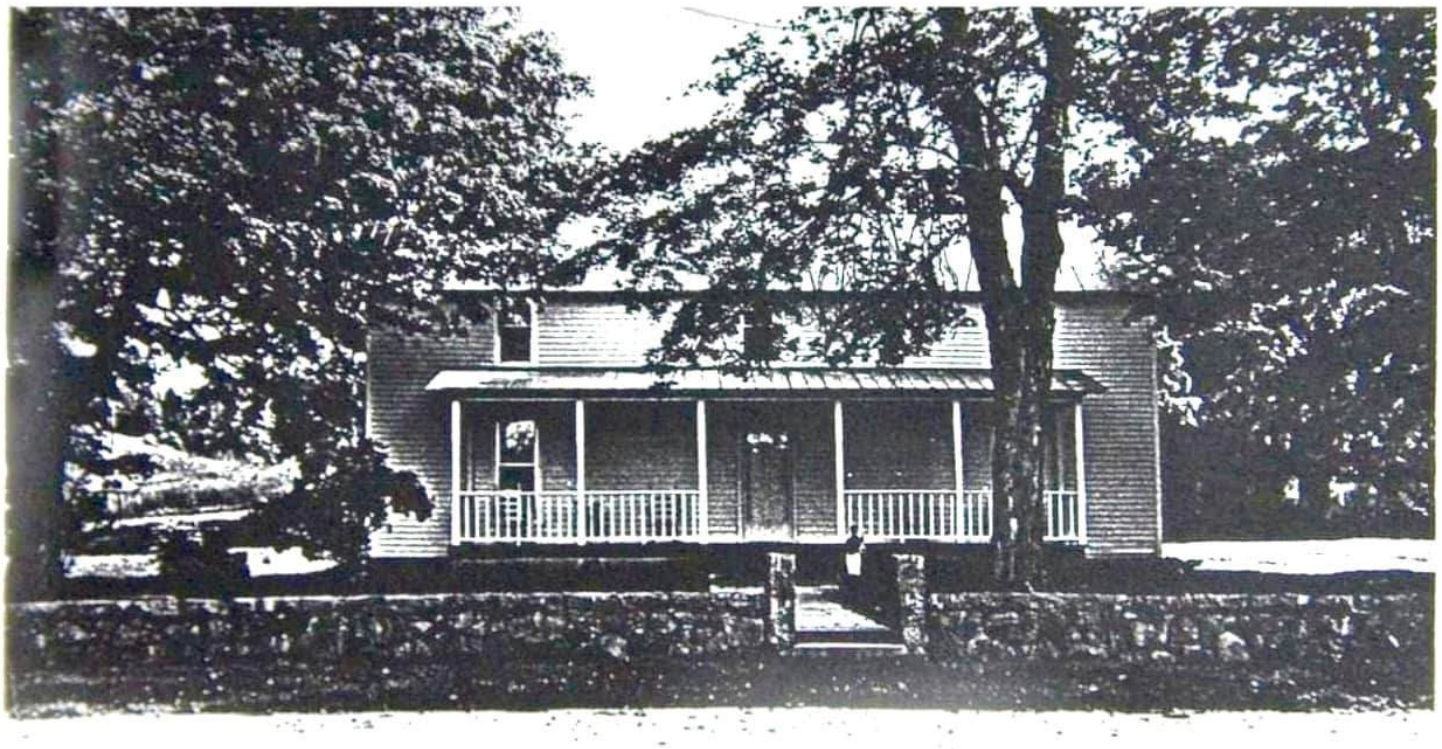
Lincoln Co. TN Genealogy Chat

Steve Springer
8h ·

These old tintype photos were among the possessions of my great-grandmother, Minnie Malvina (Duckworth) (Mrs. Willis Floyd) Franklin who was born in the Petersburg-Delina area. Her parents were Samuel Marion Duckworth and Margaret (or Marguerite) Jane Hemphill. Can anyone identify the subjects?

Elizabeth Jane Oxendine (born circa 1839- died 7 Feb 1917)

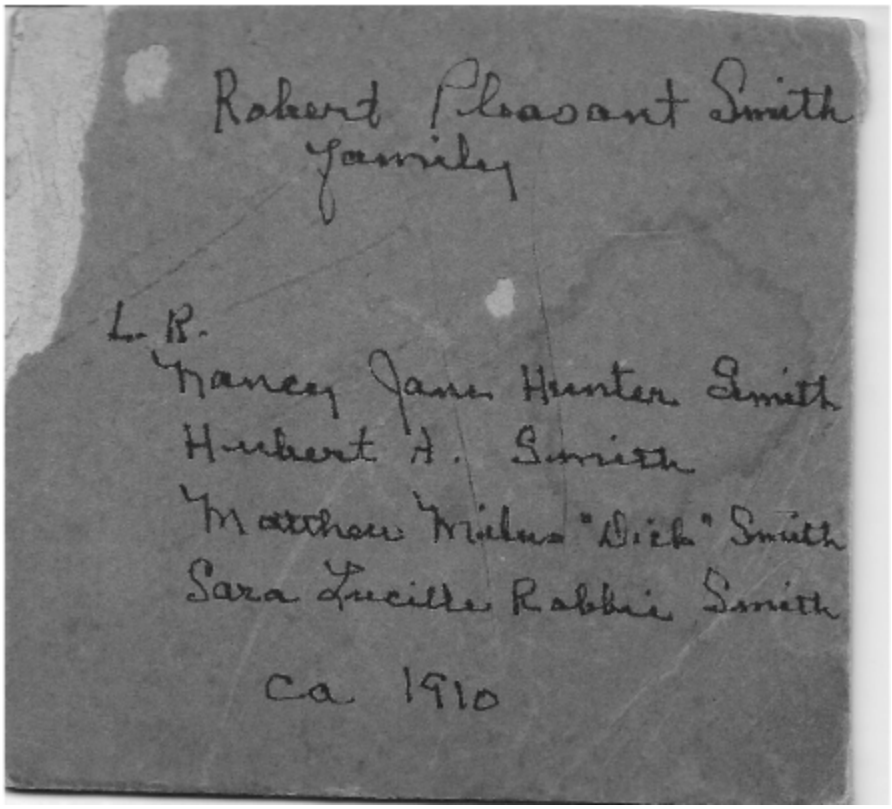
Lincoln County,Tennessee- People and Places (Facebook Group)



6. COUNTY POOR HOUSE - The two story frame house was built in 1826 for the poor and needy. The house was originally made of log. The home is presently occupied by Janet and Bill Carter.

Lincoln County,Tennessee- People and Places (Facebook Group)

Stewart Cemetery
Photo by Bobby Glenn Lanier.



Robert Pleasant Smith family c1910 in LCT

≈ Place Names

Name	Earliest Known Mention	Source	Comment	Original County	
Buchanan Creek	8 Nov 1809	DB A:4	Branch of Elk	Bedford	
Cane Creek	17 Dec 1794	DB A:29	N Branch Elk	Bedford	
Coldwater Creek	12 Nov 1808	DB A:35	Branch of Elk	Bedford	
Craigshead Creek	1 Feb 1810	DB A:24	Branch of Lit-tle River	Lincoln	
Duke's Creek	22 Sep 1809	DB A:149	S Branch Elk	Bedford	
Elk River	17 Dec 1794	DB A:29, 123		Rutherford	
Farris Creek	7 Feb 1810	DB A:121		Lincoln	
Kellys Creek	9 Jan 1810	DB A:9	S branch Elk	?	
Kerrs Creek (East Fork)	2 Jul 1808	DB A:147	Branch of Elk	Bedford	
Little River	11 Nov 1792	DB A:17	N branch Elk	Bedford	
Mulberry Creek	19 Feb 1787	DB A:109	N branch Elk	Bedford	
Mulberry Creek ((Head)		DB A:108	N branch Elk	Bedford	
Mulberry Creek (W Branch)	15 Aug 1792	DB A:101	N branch Elk	Rutherford	
Norris Creek	23 Jan 1810	DB A:115	N branch Elk	Lincoln	
Norris Creek (W Fork)	8 Sep 1810	DB A:134		Lincoln	

Source: DB=Deed Book of LCT (Last deed reviewed by editor: DB A:156)

The Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) has a list of place names for the United States. There are 449 place names for LCT: LCT Geographic names

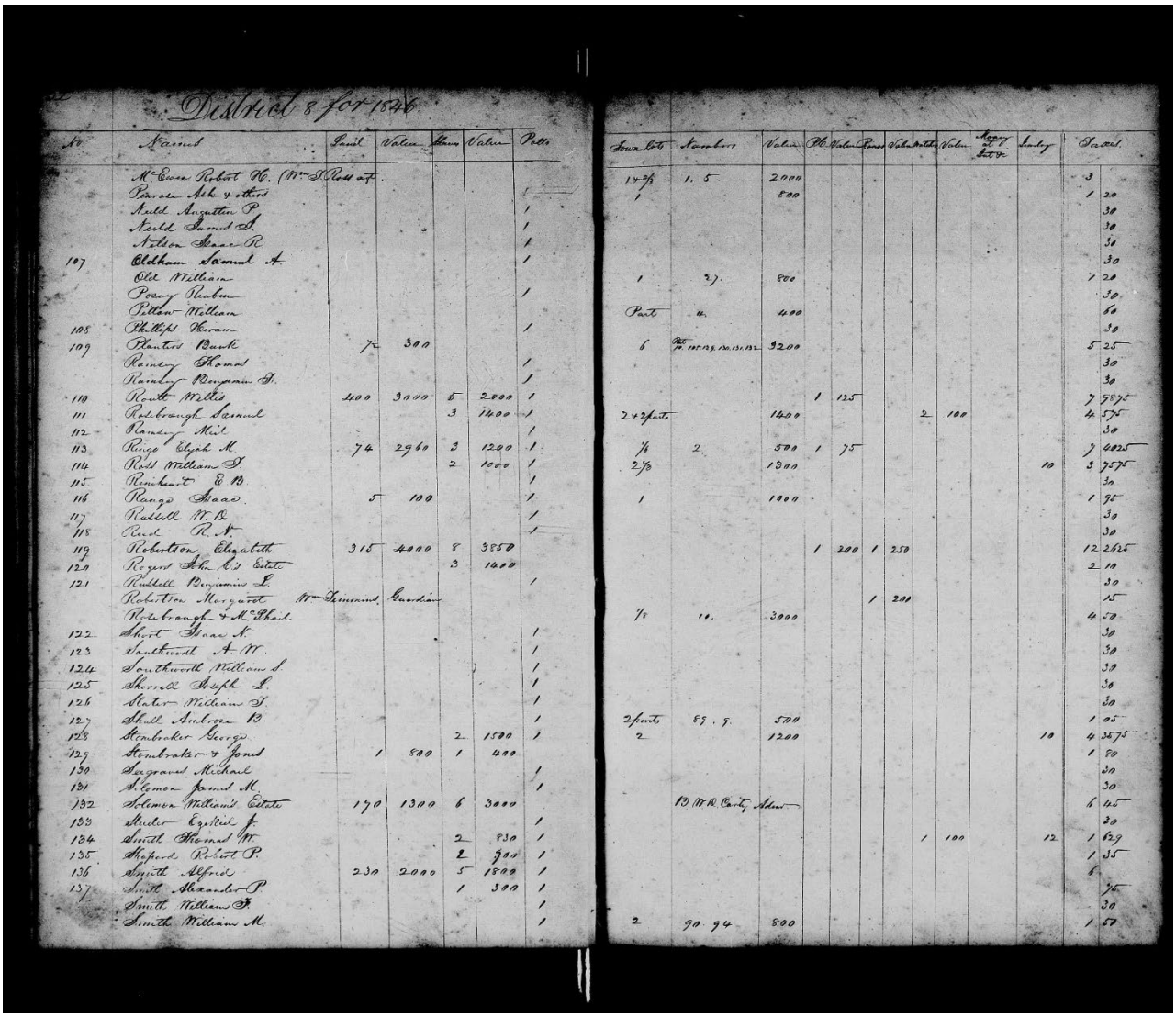
≈ Queries

Queries will not be published in this journal as they are typically undocumented, ephemeral and too brief to be of much use. However see above for a section called “Brick Walls” for detailed LCT genealogical conundrums submitted by readers.

Queries are published frequently in the LCT Genealogy Chat Group on Facebook

≈ Tax Lists

A very important resource for family historians. Information includes Civil District of residence, name, number of acres owned, value of acreage, number of slaves owned, value of slaves, whether a poll tax was incurred, miscellaneous property, total tax for the individual.
A valuable description of taxation laws may be found here.
The links to many tax books may be found here.
A sample tax book page is shown below:



≈ Tombstones

Find-a-Grave search for LCT yields 41,282 graves which may be greatly overstated (or not)

Photo added by Robb Ouzts

Jane *Smythe* Askins Hamilton

BIRTH 1777

DEATH 14 Jan 1850 (aged 72–73)
Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA

BURIAL Bethel Cemetery
Harms, Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA *Add to Map*

MEMORIAL ID 63990428 · View Source

Elisha Bagley

BIRTH 10 Feb 1776
Chatham County, North Carolina, USA

DEATH 21 May 1858 (aged 82)
Tennessee, USA

BURIAL Old Fayetteville City Cemetery
Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA *Add to Map*

MEMORIAL ID 15482785 · View Source

Photo added by Jimbo

Dr John Vardeman McKinney

BIRTH 1790
Mercer County, Kentucky, USA

DEATH 1849 (aged 58–59)
Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA

BURIAL Old Fayetteville City Cemetery
Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tennessee, USA *Add to Map*

≈ Town Lots (Fayetteville)

Lot#	Earliest Known Mention	Source	Grantee	Comment
2	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
3	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
3!	5 Sept 1810	DB A:399	Bright, James	
5	6 May 1811	DB A:306	Blake, Hugh	
10	5 Sept 1810	DB A:346	Garner, Brice M.	
10!	6 Sept 1810	DB A:408	Cochron, James	
10!	25 Feb 1811	DB B:24	Bruce, Seborn	Slater, Cornelius --or
12	25 Feb 1811	DB B:23	Bruce, Wilson	Slater, Cornelius --or
14	25 Feb 1811	DB B:24	Bruce, Seborn	Slater, Cornelius --or
15	25 Feb 1811	DB B:24	Bruce, Seborn	Slater, Cornelius --or
17	25 Feb 1811	DB B:23	Bruce, Wilson	Slater, Cornelius --or
22	5 Sept 1810	DB A:348	Looney, Peter	
22!	25 Feb 1811	DB B:24	Bruce, Seborn	Slater, Cornelius --or
23	17 Aug 1811	DB A:416	Greer, James	Gunn, William M. --or
24	6 Sept 1810	DB A:412	Vanzant, Jacob of Franklin Co.	
29	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Blake, Hugh	
31	6 Sept 1810	DB A:268	Sumners, Joseph	
33	5 Sept 1810	DB A:399	Bright, James	
35	6 Sept 1810	DB A:268	Sumners, Joseph	
45	6 May 1811	DB A:311	Kelly, John	
49	5 Sept 1810	DB A:367	Jenkins, Joseph	
50	5 Sept 1810	DB A:367	Jenkins, Joseph	
51	6 Sept 1810	DB A:140	Porter, John	
53	23 Oct 1820	DB B:117	Brandon, Joseph of Alabama	Land adjacent to 53
54	27 Aug 1811	DB A:418	McKissick, William	Meek, Alexander --or
57	6 Sept 1810	DB A:271	Whitaker, William	
58	6 Sept 1810	DB A:271	Whitaker, William	

59	6 May 1811	DB A:306	Blake, Hugh	
60	6 May 1811	DB A:311	Kelly, John	
62	5 Sep 1810	DB A:410	Chinnault, Stephen	
62!	6 Sept 1810	DB A:140	Porter, John	
72	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Blake, Hugh	
73	6 Sept 1810	DB A:125	McKinney, John	
74	11 Feb 1813	DB B:40	Edmiston, Robert	
75	5 Sep 1810	DB A:136	Buchannon, Ellender	
77	undated	DB B:32	Drake, John	Timmons, Thomas --or
78	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
79	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
80	6 Sept 1810	DB A:125	McKinney, John	
81	12 Jul 1820	DB B:88	McEwen, Fain, McEwen & Co.	
85	6 Sept 1810	DB A:312	Commons, Joseph	
86	5 Sept 1810	DB A:344	Kinnaird, Walter	High St. Spring St.
88	5 Sept 1810	DB A:344	Kinnaird, Walter	High St. Spring St.
89	6 Sept 1810	DB A:312	Commons, Joseph	
90	12 Jul 1820	DB B:88	McEwen, Fain, McEwen & Co.	
93	5 Sept 1810	DB A:346	Garner, Brice M.	
94	12 Jul 1820	DB B:88	McEwen, Fain, McEwen & Co.	
95	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
96	11 Feb 1813	DB B:40	Edmiston, Robert	
97	6 Sept 1810	DB A:138	Buchannon, John	
100	6 Sept 1810	DB A:138	Buchannon, John	
101	11 Feb 1813	DB B:40	Edmiston, Robert	
102	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
104	6 Sept 1810	DB A:267	Ramsey, Robert	
106	5 Sept 1810	DB A:397	McMillan, Joseph	
109	4 Sept 1810	DB A:404	Angel, John of Sumner Co.	
109!	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
111	6 Sept 1810	DB A:261	Ross, Francis	
114	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
121	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
122	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
123	6 Sept 1810	DB A:130	Porter, John & Wilson, John	
126	6 Sept 1810	DB A:270	Kelly, John	
127	6 Sept 1810	DB A:270	Kelly, John	

≈ World Trees

World Trees are a collaborative effort to put all people into one tree. World trees are the future of genealogy. FamilySearch Family Tree is likely to still exist 100 years from now. That's the bright side. The downside is that collaborative means that you may enter information and later someone else disagrees and changes what you entered. The answer is trifold: we must enter convincing facts and logic; there must arbitrators to resolve disagreements (as WikiTree does); and/or we must keep our information in our own files.

Here are three World Trees:

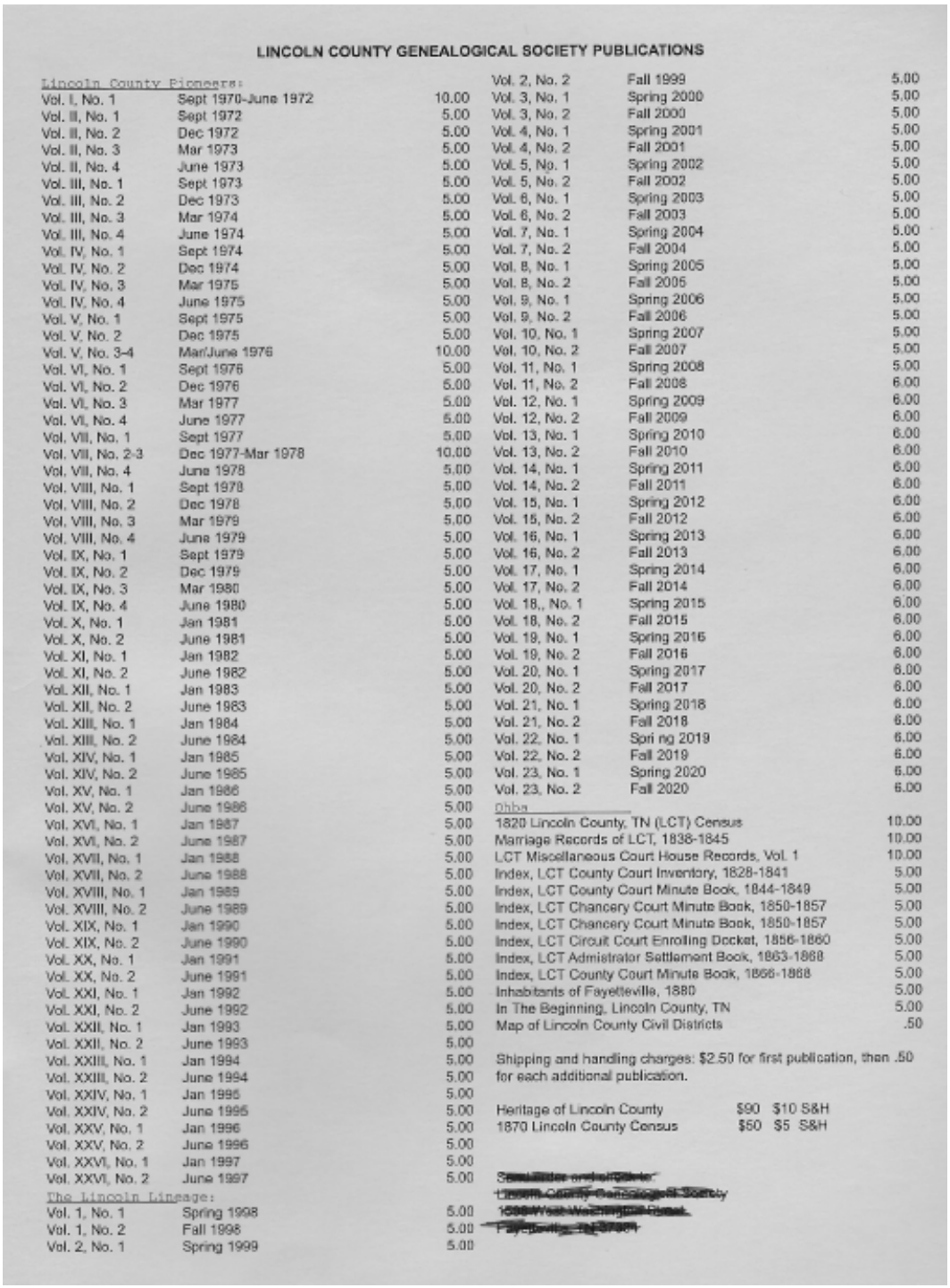
Family Search Family Tree: Free. This is the world's largest collaborative tree with 1.38 billion persons. No arbitration. Each person has an ID: the editor's mother is: MW4S-JBW.

WikiTree Free. 29 million names. Arbitrators resolve disagreements.
The editor's great-grandfather is: Warren-3692

Geni World Family Tree Free for basic; $120/yr for Pro. 315 million names.

≈ Publications for Sale

Please send order and check to: Dora Whisenant, P.O. Box 34, Fayetteville TN 37334



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Shipping and handling charges: $2.50 for first publication, then .50 for each additional publication.

Heritage of Lincoln County	$90	$10 S&H
1870 Lincoln County Census	$50	$5 S&H

[redacted]

The editor highly recommends these publications. Especially the Heritage of Lincoln County which for $100 (including shipping) is a bargain. Spanning 900 pages, the book has 1,903 genealogical entries of the early and later families of the county. A full name index is at the end.

Pioneers of LCT Genealogical/Historical Research

This index has truncated authors and titles but may be found by clicking on the links. A general search for LCT may be found at this link. This list was generated by a search for "Lincoln county Tennessee" There are 2,306 titles retrieved, most of which are viewable online and downloadable to your computer. Some may not be viewed because of copyright restrictions. The list below is only a sample of what is available.

Author	Title	Year	Comments
Angevine, E.	Ellis/Taylor	1979	60 p.
Barnett	Rev. Soldiers of LCT	1964	6 p.
Brewer, M.	Waggoner Family	2005	265 p.
Cagle, Carrol	South by SW	2004	265 p. Brinker fam.
Cowan, H.	Cowan Family	1979	283 p.
Goodspeed	History of Tennes-see	1886	990 p.
Goodspeed	LCT History	1886	187 p.
Marsh, T.R & H.C.	Abstracts of Wills	1977	156 p.
Marsh, T.R & H.C.	Marriages 1838-1880	1974	316 p.
Meek, M.P.	Whitaker/Jones	1996	Includes LCT 436 p.
Perry, C.	McAlister Family	?	McAlister, Good, Curlee families 3 p.

Perry, C.	Turner Family	?	Turner 3 p.
Porcaro, R&J	Waggoner Family	2016	763 p.
Porch, Deane	1850 Census	1970	413 p.
Pybas?	Kenneth M. Pybas	?	18 p.
Rives, Jno R T	Green Rives	1958	120 p.
Smith, Presley	Duckworth Family	1997	505 p.
Taylor, Hugh Taylor, Ida	Some Early Settlers of LCT	1970	237 p.
Wallace, R.	William Wallace	2001	53 p.
Waller, Jane W.	1840 Census	1970	145 p.
Waller, Jane W.	Desc of Daniel Warren	1972	19 p.

LINCOLN COUNTY, TN - Tables of Contents for "Pioneers" 1970-1997

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"Lincoln County Pioneers" was published by my mother Jane Warren Waller from 1970-1997.
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p.1-2 An act to establish a county south of Bedford, to be known by the name of Lincoln.

p.2 Rev. War pensioners listed in the 1840 LCT census
[18 soldiers]

p.2 Pension records located in National Archives (Washington DC) (Series)
[abstract of William C. Smith, Samuel Isaacs, Robert Stephens]

p.3-4 Deaths of LCT taken from the Fayetteville Observer (Series)

[21 Jan 1851-19 Feb 1852]

p.5 Prosperity Associated Reformed Presbyterian church register (Series)
[baptisms 17 May 1828-10 Feb 1833]

p.6 Ball Fork Baptist Church of Christ (Baptist) (Series)
[actually Cold Fork on Mulberry. Jan 1818-May 1818]

p.6 First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville (Series)
[Organized 1812. Deaths 1817-1837]

p.7 Bible of William Jackson Smith and Sarah (Jones) Smith

p.7-8 Pioneers of LCT by John M. Bright (Series)
[A series of articles published in the Fayetteville Observer. 1 Feb 1907]

p.9-10 Queries

Volume 1, Extra (Sept 1970) [postmarked 2 Sep 1970]

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[Jesse Woodruff, John Gibson]

p.12 Saga of the Yeates family and of the Holman and Caldwell Bldg (cont)

p.13-14 (cont) Deaths from the Fayetteville Observer (cont)
[26 Feb 1852-26 Aug 1852]

p.15 Marriages of LCT 1823-1828
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p.16 (cont) Prosperity ARP (cont)
[baptisms 23 June 1833-2 Sept 1837]

p.17 (cont) First Presbyterian Church (cont)
[deaths 17 Mar 1837-3 Oct 1849]

p.17 (cont) Ball Fork Baptist Church (cont)
[Mostly accepting/dismissing/disciplining members. June 1818-Oct 1818]

p.18 Bible of Daniel Price Ward
[He was b. 1813]

p.18-19 Pioneers of LCT by John M. Bright (series)
[23 Feb 1907-7 Mar 1907]

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p.25 Roll of LCT Guards who left Fayetteville for Mexico, Sunday May 31, 1846 (cont)
[as listed in the Fayetteville Observer 24 Dec 1914]

p.26-27 Deaths from the Fayetteville Observer (series)
[5 Aug 1852-28 Oct 1852]

p.28 Prosperity ARP church (series)
[baptisms 5 Nov 1837-13 Mar 1841]

p.29 First Presbyterian Church (series)
[deaths 18 Dec 1849-22 Mar 1875]

p.30 Ball Fork Baptist Church (series)
[Jan 1819-Jul 1819]

p.31 Marriage os LCT 1823-1828 (series)
[12 July 1826 - 12 Jan 1828]

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[14 Mar 1907]

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[Smith Family History by Sue D. Record]

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[Erasmus Chapman; Cornelius Bussey; John Bryant; Thomas Aslin]

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[4 Nov 1852-31 Mar 1853]

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[baptisms 23 May 1841-Aug 1843]

p.45 First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville (series)
[deaths 1875-1884 –end of deaths]

p.46 Ball Fork Baptist Church records (series)
[Aug 1819-May 1820]

p.47-49 Bible Records (series)
[Charles N. Norwood & Ramsey Bible (1785-1860's)]
[John Anderson Bible (1830s-1880s)
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[Logan family Bible (1842-1860]

p.50 Marriages of LCT 1823-1828 (series completed)
[10 Feb 1828-9 Mar 1828]

p.50 [sundry marriages before 1838] (series?)

p.51-56 Queries

p.56-57 Mortality Schedules of LCT 1860 (series)
[Lists deaths during year prior to the 1860 census… from Natl Archives]

p.58 [publication information, 172 subscribers]

Volume 1, No.4 (June 1971) [postmarked 12 May 1971]

p. 59-60 Letter from George Coalter to George W. Campbell 2 July 1814
[mentions that Gen. Jackson left Fayetteville yesterday]

p.61 Mortality schedules of LCT 1860 (series)

p.62 Revolutionary Pensions (series)
[Cornelius Darnell; Levin Benson; Phillip Koontz; Peter Moyers; James McBride; Leonard Miles]

p.63-64 Blake Family History by Mary Anna Crawford
[Hugh M. Blake son of John Blake of LCT early 1800s]

p.65 Life and History of Mrs. Ida Amelia Keith Ashby by her husband, B.A. Ashby, 1893.
[She was daughter of John P. Keith of LCT who fought in Civil War]

p.65 First Public Graveyard in Fayetteville
[briefly described from Fayetteville Observer article of 27 May 1915]

p.66 Ball Fork Baptist Church records (series)
[Jun 1820-Apr 1821]

p.67 Prosperity ARP Register (series)
[baptisms Sept 1843-Sept 1848]

p.68 First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville (series)
[begins baptisms 1828-1834]

p.69-70 Deaths taken from the Fayetteville Observer (series)
[7 Apr 1853 - 21 Jul 1853]

p.71-72 Bible Records
[Henry Bryson (1799-1933)]
[Elisha Thomison (1779-1854)]
[Andrew Cashion (1812-1894)]

p.72 Leonard Miles pension concluded (from p.62)

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[continuation from last issue]

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Volume 1, No.5 (Sept. 1971) [postmarked 2 Aug 1971]

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["Abstract for genealogical data only.) p.1-7 fo Mar 1838-Aug 1839 volume)]

p.79 Prosperity ARP register (series)
[baptisms Sep 1848-28 Mar 1852]

p.80 First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville (series)
[baptisms 1834-1835]

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[May 1821-Oct 1821]

p.82 LCT Military Records contributed by Mrs. John L. Cravens
[John and Margaret (Wyatt) Fullerton; his service in 1803-4 and 1812]

p.83-84 Deaths taken from the Fayetteville Observer (series)
[14 Jul 1853 - 27 Oct 1853]

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p.86-89 LCT Bible Records (series)
[Alexander Beard Bible(1788-1886)]
[Higgins Family Record (1700s-)]

p.90-93 Queries

p.94 Publication info.

Volume 1, No.6 (Dec. 1971) [postmarked: Batavia IL (no date, but based on addressee, Sept-Dec 1971)]

p.95-96 Joseph Greer, the King's Mountain Messenger by Mrs. John G. Young
[Well known figure of the Rev. War; stood over seven feet tall; LCT resident]

p.96 (John Crawford/Elizabeth Norris m. 1816 LCT family)

p.96 (cont. on p.100) History of Hamilton Co IL, p.738
[William P. Pulliam of LCT to IL in 1844]

p.97 Prosperity ARP register (series)
[baptisms 5 Sep 1852-8 Sep 1855]

p.98 First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville (series)

[baptisms 1836-1839]

p.99 Ball Fork Baptist Church records (series)
[Nov 1821-Sep 1822]

p.100-101 Mortality schedule of LCT 1860

p.102-103 Deaths taken from the Fayetteville Observer (series)
[27 Oct 1853-9 Mar 1854]

p.104-105 LCT Chancery Court Records (series)
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p.106-108 Burton Genealogy by Mrs. Horace Burton
[Burton/Randolph/Fife and other mid to late 1800s families]

p.109 Notes and Reminiscences from Uncle William Floyd given to Charles E. Gowne in the summer of 1904 in his 84th year. (series)
[Well know reminiscences of this witty octogenarian including stories of Davy Crockett]

p.110-111 Queries

p.112 Publication info.

Volume 1, No.7 (Mar. 1972)

p.113-114 Isaac Conger
[b. 8 Nov 1789; d. 4 Mar 1857; res. LCT; minister]

p.115-116 Deaths taken from the Fayetteville Observer (series)
[9 Mar 1854 - 20 Jun 1854]

p.117 … Uncle William Floyd (cont.)

p.118 First Presbyterian Church of Fayetteville (series)

[baptisms Book 1, p.63-68, 1839-1841]

p.119 Prosperity ARP register (series)
[baptisms 8 Sep 1855 - 3 Jun 1860]

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p.121-123 LCT Chancery Court Records (series)
[1838-1839, p.24-52]

p.123 Goodspeed's History of Southeast Missouri (Mississippi Co), p.971.
[John P. Dever bio: b. 9 Jan 1833 LCT son of Amos and Mary (Dillender) Dever.]

p.123 Shipp Cemetery
[one inscriptions: Nancy Caroline, consort of Danier Farer]

p.124-125 Ball Ford Baptist Church of Christ (series)
[Oct 1822 - Apr 1825]

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[contributed by George A. Waller; index to testators only]

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[baptisms 1 Jul 1860 - 26 Nov 1865 concluding infant records]

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[p.68-97 baptisms 1841-1852]

p.138 … Uncle William Floyd (cont)

p.139-140 John Halbert Family Tree (part 1)
[b. c1741; to LCT c1811; d. c1821]

p.141 Marks Family (part 1)
[Thomas Marks (1772-1828] Giles Co?]

p.142 Boaz Family
[Progenitor Thomas Boaz (1721-?) of VA]

p.142 PARKS Family
[Aaron Parks, Rev. War, to LCT 1816; d. before 1820]

p.143 MERRELL Family
[Jonathan MERRILL, b c1767 NC; d. after 1840; res. LCT by 1820; bro Andrew]

p.144-145 LCT Chancery Court Records (series)
[1838-1839 p.57-72]

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[LCT family]

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p.148 Early Settlers of Greene County, Missouri
[from LCT: Robertson; Putman; Batson]

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